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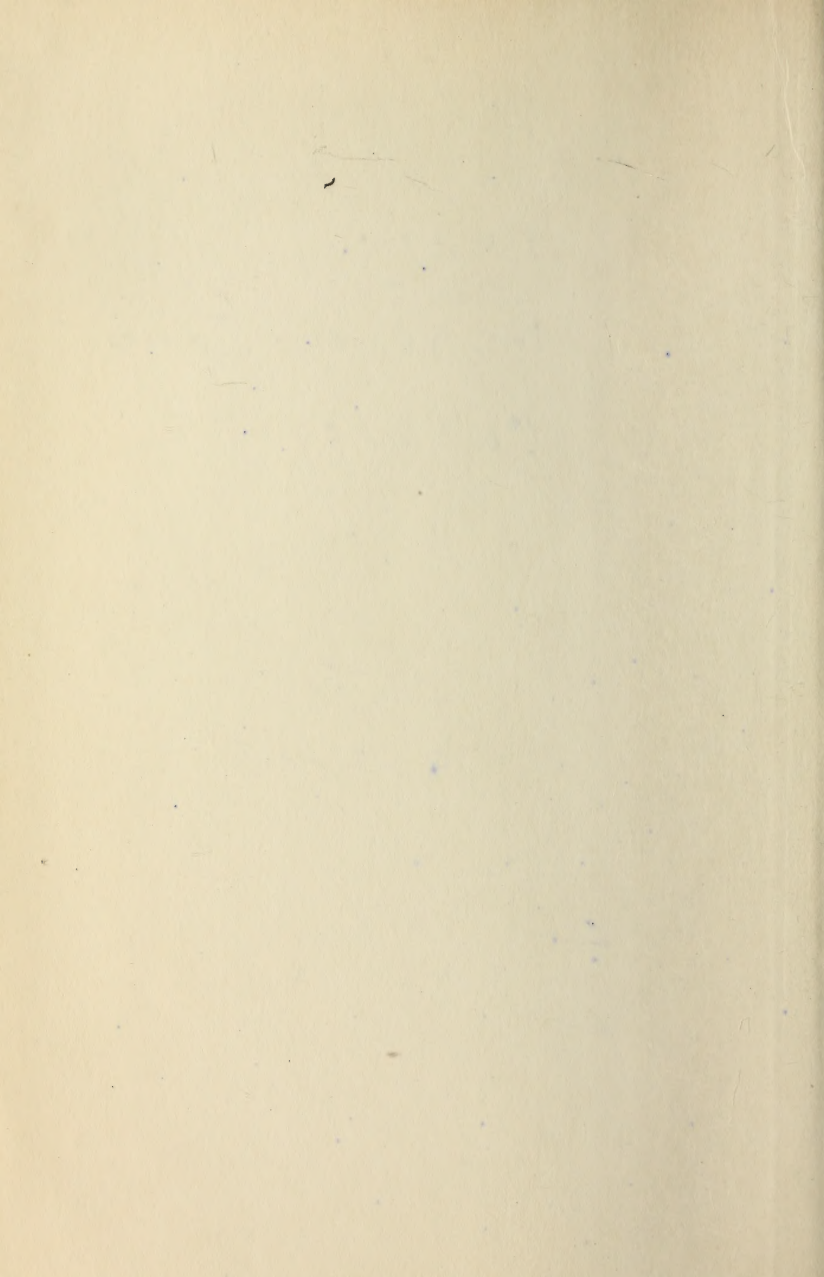
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Drake University

BULLETIN

THE LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

JUNE, 1903

VOLUME 7.

NUMBER 2.

Entered at the Des Moines Postoffice as Second Class Matter. Published Bi-Monthly by
Drake University.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR

REGISTER FOR 1902-1903
ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1903-1904

COLLEGES

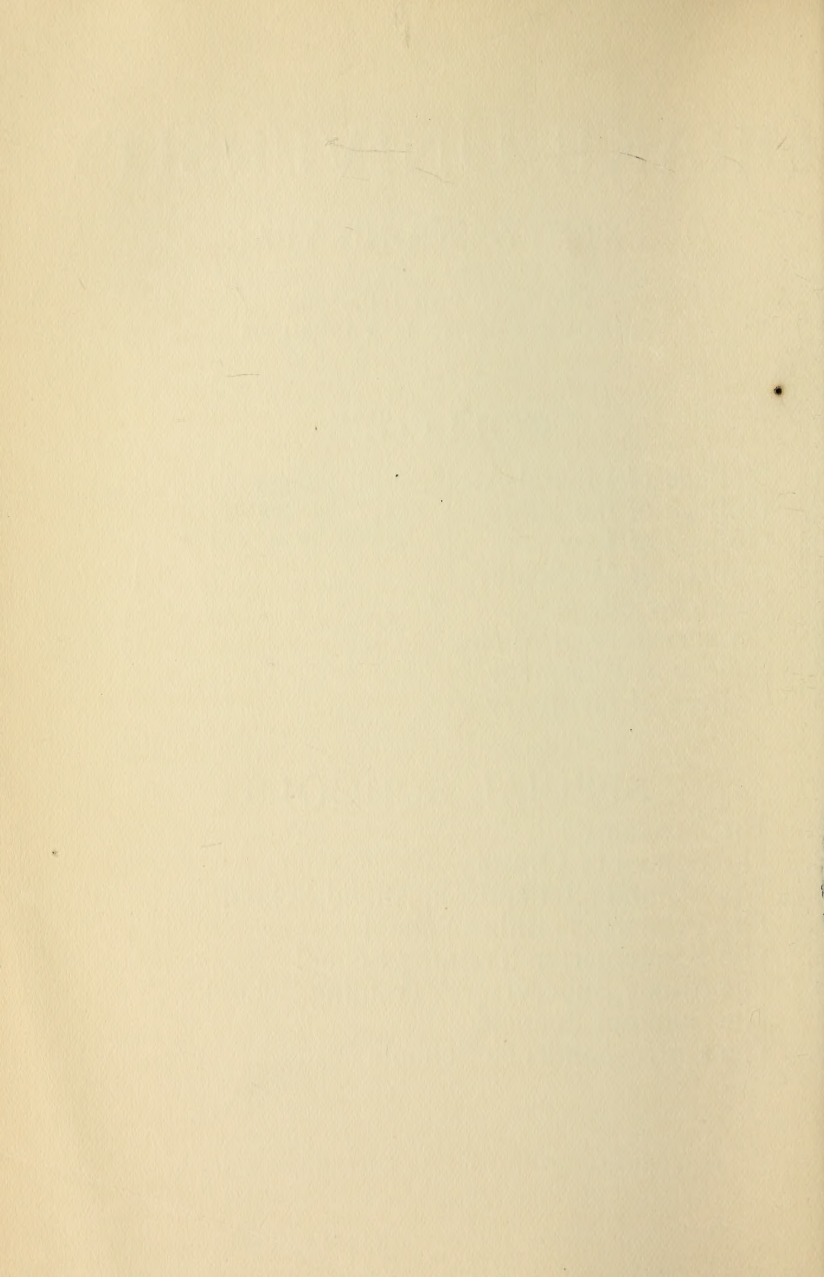
1. College of Liberal Arts
2. College of the Bible
3. College of Law
4. College of Medicine
5. Normal College
6. Conservatory of Music
7. College of Pharmacy
8. College of Dentistry

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

1. The Academy
2. The School of Oratory
3. The Commercial and Shorthand School
4. The Primary Training School
5. The Kindergarten Training School
6. The Music Supervisors' Training School
7. The Summer Schools
8. The Correspondence Schools

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY



1784
1932/03 - 1944/05

GENERAL CALENDAR OF DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

1903.

- September 14, Monday.....Fall term begins. Enrollment.
Entrance Examinations.
September 16, Wednesday, 8 a. m....Organization of classes.
November 26 to November 30.....Thanksgiving vacation from noon
Wednesday to Monday, 8 a. m.
December 18, Friday Noon.....Fall term ends.

1904.

- January 4, Monday.....Winter term begins. Enrollment.
January 5, Tuesday, 8 a. m.....Organization of classes.
March 24, Thursday 5 p. m.....Winter term ends.
April 4, Monday.....Spring term begins.
April 5, Tuesday, 8 a. m.....Organization of classes.
May 27, Friday.....Senior examinations close.

COMMENCEMENT

- June 9, Thursday, 8 p. m.....Annual Class Exercises of Senior
Academy Class.
June 10, Friday, 8 p. m.....School of Oratory Exercises.
June 12, Sunday, 3 p. m.....Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 12, Sunday, 8 p. m.....Bible College annual program.
June 13, Monday, 2:30 p. m.....Law College Exercises.
June 13, Monday, 8 p. m.....Annual Class Exercises of Senior
Normal Class.
June 14, Tuesday, 2:30 p. m.....Medical College Exercises.
June 14, Tuesday, 8 p. m.....Musical College Exercises.
June 15, Wednesday, 10:00 a. m....Annual meeting of trustees.
June 15, Wednesday, 8 p. m.....Annual Class Exercises of Senior
Class of College of Liberal Arts.
June 16, Thursday, 9:30 a. m.....Commencement Exercises.

SUMMER TERM, 1904.

- June 20, Monday.....Enrollment.
June 21, Tuesday.....Organization of classes.

FALL TERM, 1904.

- September 19, 20.....Examinations and enrollment.
September 21, Wednesday, 8 a. m....Organization of classes.

College classes and societies will give appropriate programs during the year.

The Deans will meet with the President the first of each month. The General Faculty meets at 4 p. m. on the first and third Mondays of each month. The Law Faculty meets at 2 p. m. on the second and fourth Saturday of each month. The Liberal Arts Faculty meets at 4 p. m. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. The Academy Faculty meets each Thursday at 4 p. m. The Normal College Faculty will meet at the call of the President. The Bible College Faculty meets at 4 p. m. the first Tuesday of each month.

All Faculty meetings will be held in Room 9 of the Main Building, except that of the Law Faculty, which meets at the Law School Building.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

I. LIFE MEMBERS.

F. M. Drake.....	Centerville
George A. Jewett.....	Des Moines
I. H. Shaver.....	Cedar Rapids
Mrs. Matilda Dodd.....	Jefferson
C. F. McCarty.....	Des Moines
Mrs. R. B. Jameson.....	Des Moines
Lewis Harvout.....	Panora
J. B. Burton.....	Des Moines
Mrs. J. B. Burton.....	Des Moines
J. F. and Lizzie Ferrell.....	Creston
Mrs. D. D. Van Meter.....	Des Moines
T. W. Phillips.....	New Castle, Penn.
Isaiah Biggs.....	Iowa Falls
Alex. G. Downing.....	Des Moines
Mrs. A. G. Downing.....	Des Moines
R. C. Stevenson.....	Iowa City
B. H. Witwer.....	Cedar Rapids
Mrs. Anna E. Wells.....	Schaller
J. K. Gilcrest.....	Des Moines
E. P. Taylor.....	Marion
A. R. Amos.....	Des Moines
James G. Berryhill.....	Des Moines
Edwin J. Toof.....	New Haven, Conn.
Chas. N. Kinney.....	Des Moines
Miss Jennie I. Robinson.....	Maryville, Mo.
Mrs. Mary H. Wadsworth.....	Rock Island, Ill.
Benjamin F. Prunty.....	Des Moines
B. V. Bodkin.....	Prescott
W. S. Lessinger.....	Mt. Pleasant
Norman Haskins.....	Des Moines
J. L. Sawyers.....	Centerville
Chester C. Cole.....	Des Moines

APPOINTED BY THE CONVENTION.

Term Expires 1904.

J. B. White.....	Adel
W. W. Williams.....	Des Moines

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

I. N. McCash.....	Des Moines
H. O. Breeden.....	Des Moines
C. M. Pinkerton.....	Des Moines
T. F. Odenweller.....	Laurens

Term Expires 1905.

N. E. Coffin.....	Des Moines
J. T. Carter.....	Sharpsburg
J. H. Stockham.....	Des Moines
Wm. Bayard Craig.....	Pueblo, Colo.
H. I. Prusia.....	Mason City
P. P. Sullivan.....	Bridgewater

Term Expires 1906.

Charles L. Gilcrest.....	Des Moines
J. Madison Williams.....	Des Moines
Frank H. Lemon.....	Lake City
Edward S. Ames.....	Chicago
C. M. Porter.....	Oskaloosa
R. Z. McCoy.....	Allerton

ELECTED BY THE ALUMNI.

Term Expires 1904.

Mary Carpenter.....	Des Moines
Joel Brown.....	Des Moines

Term Expires 1905.

C. G. Saunders.....	Council Bluffs
C. C. Dowell.....	Des Moines

Term Expires 1906.

Sumner Siberell.....	Ottumwa
Lafayette Higgins.....	Des Moines

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

F. M. Drake, President.....	Centerville
J. H. Stockham, Vice President.....	1240 Twenty-eighth St.
N. E. Coffin, Second Vice President.....	Iowa Loan and Trust Co.
J. K. Gilcrest, Third Vice President.....	607 East Fifth St.
J. B. Burton, Treasurer.....	1138 Twenty-fifth St.
George A. Jewett, Secretary.....	911 W. Locust St.
Hill M. Bell, President of University.....	1091 Twenty-sixth St.

COMMITTEES.

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COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD.

Executive Committee.

F. M. Drake.	Hill M. Bell.	J. H. Stockham.
J. B. Burton.	Geo. A. Jewett.	J. K. Gilcrest.
	N. E. Coffin.	

Auditing Committee.

W. W. Williams.	I. N. McCash.	C. M. Pinkerton.
	A. G. Downing.	

Committee on Advertising.

Hill M. Bell.	J. B. Burton.	J. M. Williams.
	Joel Brown.	

Faculty Committee.

Hill M. Bell.	H. O. Breeden.	C. C. Dowell.
J. H. Stockham.	I. N. McCash.	Lafayette Higgins.

Committee on Phillip's Loan Fund.

B. F. Prunty.	C. F. McCarty.	A. G. Downing.
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Library Committee.

Mary A. Carpenter.	L. Higgins.	J. M. Williams.
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Committee on Medical Department.

Hill M. Bell.	J. B. Burton.	A. G. Downing.
	A. R. Amos.	

Committee on Law Department.

Hill M. Bell.	C. C. Dowell.	J. H. Stockham.
	N. E. Coffin.	

Committee on Resolutions.

H. O. Breeden.	C. M. Pinkerton.	J. B. White.
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Loan Committee.

C. F. McCarty.	J. K. Gilcrest.	J. B. Burton.
	B. F. Prunty.	

**MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY AND OTHER OFFICERS.
(IN ORDER OF APPOINTMENT.)**

BRUCE EUGENE SHEPPERD, A. M., LL.D.,
Professor of Moral and Mental Philosophy, 1881.

DAVID STURGESS FAIRCHILD, M. D.,
Dean of the College of Medicine and Professor of Surgery and Clinical
Surgery, 1886.

LEWIS SCHOOLER, M. D.,
Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery, 1886.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University and Professor of Education, 1888.

CHARLES ASHMAN DUDLEY, LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Agency, 1888.

CHARLES OSCAR DENNY, A. M.,
Professor of Latin, 1889.

FRANK STRONG DUNSHEE, A. B., LL.B.,
Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, 1891.

CHESTER CICERO COLE, LL.D.,
Dean of the College of Law and Professor of International and Consti-
tutional Law, 1892.

LUTHER SHERMAN ROSS, M. S.,
Professor of Biology and Geology, 1892.

DAVID WILSON SMOUSE, M. D.,
Professor of Gynecology and Clinical Gynecology, 1892.

ALONZO MILTON ALLEN, B. B. S.,
Bursar and Assistant Secretary to the Board of Trustees, 1896.

CHARLES NOYES MINNEY, M. S.,
Professor of Chemistry, 1896.

JAMES TAGGERT PRIESTLEY, M. D.,
Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine, 1896.

CHARLES DAVID RAWSON, A. B., M. D.,
Professor of Obstetrics, 1896.

WILLIAM STEVENSON, M. D.,
Dean of the College of Pharmacy and Professor of Materia Medica, 1896.

NICHOLAS C. SCHILTZ, M. D.,
Professor of Internal Medicine, 1896.

ANDREW RAYMOND AMOS, M. D.,
Professor of Ophthalmology and Clinical Ophthalmology, Otology and
Clinical Otology, 1897.

JAMES FRANKLIN MITCHELL, A. M.,
Professor of History, 1897.

MRS. HATTIE MOORE-MITCHELL, B. Pe.,
Instructor in Arithmetic and Algebra, 1897.

SHERMAN KIRK, A. M.,
Professor of Greek Language and Literature, 1897.

MARY ADELAIDE CARPENTER, Ph. B.,
Dean of Women and Librarian, 1897.

WILLIAM JAMES MONILAW, M. D.,
Instructor in Physical Culture, 1897.

MRS. MARIE WALDT-RIDDELL, A. B.,
Professor of German, 1898.

WILBERT LESTER CARR, A. M.,
Assistant Professor of Latin, 1898.
(On leave of absence.)

ALFRED MARTIN HAGGARD, A. M.,
Dean of the Bible College and Professor of Christian History, 1898.

MICHAEL FRAMPTON PATTERSON, M. D.,
Professor of Ophthalmology and Clinical Ophthalmology, Otology and
Clinical Otology, 1899.

HATTIE ADELIA PHILLIPS,
Supervisor of Kindergarten Training School, 1899.

HUGH BENJAMIN HARROD, Ph. G.,
Professor of the Theory and Practice of Pharmacy, and Secretary of
Pharmacy Faculty, 1899.

CLINTON LOCKHART, Ph. D.,
Professor of Semitics, 1900.

CRAYKE PRIESTLEY, M. D.,
Professor of Dermatology and Venereal Diseases, 1900.

DANIEL WALTER MOREHOUSE, M. S.,
Professor of Physics and Astronomy, 1900.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARR, Ph. B.,
Assistant Professor of Education, 1900.

ISAAC FRANKLIN NEFF, B. S.,
Professor of Mathematics, 1900.

EDITH MABEL BRIDGES, A. M.,
Professor of French, 1900.

DAVID WELLINGTON FREEMAN, A. B.,
Instructor in Commercial Law and Secretary to the Faculty, 1900.

FREDERICK HOWARD,
Dean of the Conservatory of Music, Voice Culture, Interpretation of
Song, Ensemble Singing, History of Music, 1900.

LOIS ADLER,
Piano Concert Pianiste, 1900.

ALICE ROE,
Piano, Virgil Clavier Method, 1900.

MRS. ADDIE VAN DER TUYL BARNETT,
Pipe Organ, 1900.

MRS. MARIAN HOWE PUGH, M. D.,
Elementary Science in Kindergarten School, 1900.

JOEL BROWN, B. D.,
Field Secretary of the University, 1901.

MRS. MARGARET LOVEJOY WEBER,
Supervisor of Music Supervisors Training School, 1901.

CHARLES FRANCIS SMITH, M. D.,
Lecturer on Surgery, 1901.

EDWARD BAKER EVANS, LL.M.,
Professor of Law, and Secretary of the Law Faculty, 1901.

SARAH BELLE HICKEY, Ph. B.,
Registrar of the University, 1901.

CHARLES DUNCAN MCGREGOR, M. Accts.,
Principal of the Commercial and Shorthand School, 1901.

AMBROSE DUDLEY VEATCH, B. D.,
Professor of Hebrew and Assistant in English, 1901.

WALTER STAIRS, A. M.,
Professor of New Testament Greek, 1901.

ALVA PORTER STONER, M. D.,
Professor of Therapeutics, 1901.

MRS. CARRIE LOCKWOOD-BARR,
Instructor in Civil Government and Geography, 1901.

JOHN CHESTER ROCKAFELLOW, M. D.,
Professor of Oral Surgery, 1901.

CHARLES BALL LEWIS, D. D. S.,
Professor of Prosthetic Dentistry and Secretary of the Dental Faculty.

WALTER RAYMOND GARRETSON, M. D., D. D. S.,
Professor of Pathology, 1901.

ELI GRIMES, M. D.,
Professor of Internal Medicine, 1901.

THOMAS AUSTIN HALLETT, D. D. S.,
Professor of the Theory and Practice of Dentistry, 1901.

JOHN FRANKLIN McKITTRICK, D. D. S.,
Professor of Osteology, 1901.

FREDERICK KNOTT, D. D. S.,
Dean of the Dental College, 1902.

ROBERT COOPER, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Dental Anatomy and Technics, 1902.

LEWIS WORTHINGTON SMITH, A. M.,
Professor of English Language and Literature, 1902.

CLAUDE BERNARD DAVIS, A. M.,
Professor of Oratory and Principal of the School of Oratory, 1902.

DAVID STURGESS FAIRCHILD, Jr., M. D.,
Lecturer on Military and Railway Surgery, 1902.

MRS. ZOE WILLIAMS-SEEVERS, A. M.,
Instructor in Latin, 1902.

HARRIET PHILLIPS,
Piano, Harmony, Counterpoint, 1902.
(On leave of absence.)

SAMUEL Z. MARKS,
Piano Tuning, 1902.

WILLIAM WILSON PEARSON, M. D.,
Lecturer on Ophthalmology and Clinical Ophthalmology, 1902.

ADDISON CAREY PAGE, M. D.,
Lecturer on Gynecology, 1902.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

ELMER KAYE SMITH,

Band Master and Instructor in Cornet and other Band Instruments, 1902.

DONALD FINNEY McCASH,

Instructor in History and Orthoepy.

MILTON DUNLAP,

Assistant in Commercial Branches.

MAY SEDGWICK,

Assistant Librarian, 1902.

FRANCIS ARGYLE ELY, M. D.,

Lecturer on Physiology, 1902.

P. GAD KITTERMANN, M. D.,

Lecturer on Anatomy and Pathology, 1902.

GRACE GREEN JONES,

Voice, 1902.

ORA EMPRESS NEWELL,

Piano, 1902.

GEORGE F. OGDEN,

Piano, Harmony, 1902.

ADDIE PEARSALL,

Violin, Banjo, Guitar, Mandolin, 1902.

FRANK IRVING HERRIOTT, Ph. D.,

Professor of Economics and Political Science, 1903.

WILLIAM HARRISON McHENRY, LL.B.,

Professor of Law, 1903.

STEPHEN HOPKINS SIBLEY, LL.B.,

Professor of Law, 1903.

VIRGIL HUFF WHITE, LL.B.,

Professor of Law, 1903.

WALLACE RUTHERFORD LANE, A. B., LL.B.,

Professor of Law, 1903.

JAMES WINFIELD COKENOWER, M. D.,

Professor of Orthopedic Surgery and Clinical Orthopedic Surgery, 1903.

FRANK C. DAVIS, M. D.,

Lecturer on Surgery, 1903.

HAROOTUNE MINASSIAN, M. D.,

Lecturer on Medicine, 1903.

EDWIN LUTHER STEVENS, M. D.,
Lecturer on Medicine, 1903.

WILTON McCARTHY, M. D.,
Lecturer on Fractures, Dislocations and Surgical Dressings, 1903.

HUGH GILMER WELPTON, M. D.,
Lecturer on Neurology, 1903.

GERSHOM HYDE HILL, M. D.,
Lecturer on Mental Diseases, 1903.

HOWARD DEEVER GRAY, M. D.,
Demonstrator in Anatomy, 1903.

JOHN ROBINSON, M. D.,
Lecturer on Electro-Therapeutics.

EARL TANNER RAGAN, M. S.,
Assistant in Chemistry, 1903.

WILLIAM ALVA HARROD, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Dental Materia Medica, 1903.

JEFFERSON HOLLISTER PATTON, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Ceramics, 1903.

BENJAMIN KITTLEMAN, M. D.,
Lecturer on Histology, 1903.

SHELLEY URIAH MARIETTA, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Dental Metallurgy, 1903.

CHARLES BRADSHAW, LL.B.,
Lecturer on Dental Jurisprudence, 1903.

CHARLES SHURTLEFF, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Dental Hygiene, 1903.

WALTER HARLAN, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Dental Instruments and Appliances, 1903.

FRANK CORY,
Lecturer on Chemistry, 1903.

JAMES HENRY McGUIRE, D. D. S.,
Demonstrator of Dental Technology, 1903.

DELIA FRANK STILL, B. S.,
Assistant in Botany, 1903.

CLYDE McCONAUGHY, D. D. S.,
Demonstrator of Dental Technology, 1903.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

MARY E. GROVES,
Voice and Piano, 1903.

KATHRYN CHAPMAN,
Instructor of Physical Culture and Assistant in Oratory, 1903.

ROY GILLISPIE BLAKEY,
Assistant in English, 1903.

WILLIAM ARTHUR SHULLENBERGER,
Assistant in Greek, 1903.

JAMES McKEAN MOORE,
Assistant in Pharmacy, 1903.

LEON EUGENE SHOOP,
Special Penmanship, 1903.

SAMUEL THOMAS NEVELN,
Economics, 1903.

HARVEY OSCAR BREEDEN, A. M., LL.D.,
Lecturer on Biblical Criticism, 1903.

ISAAC NEWTON McCASH, A. M., LL.D.,
Lecturer on Palestine and Egypt.

COMMITTEES OF GENERAL FACULTY.

Discipline—Professors Shepperd, Ross, Kirk, Lockhart, Mitchell.

Chapel—Professors Haggard, Howard, Denny, Riddell, Davis.

Eligibility of Athletic Contestants—Professors Mitchell, Davis, Herriott.

Representatives on Athletic Board—Professors Kinney, Ross, Morehouse.

Literary Societies—Professors Smith, Davis, Kinney, Mrs. Mitchell, Stairs.

Library—Professors Lockhart, Herriott, Bridges, Kinney, Carpenter.

Press—Professors Denny, Haggard, Monilaw, Smith, Carpenter.

Ways and Means—Professors Morehouse, Seevers and Chapman.

Sick—Professors Carpenter, Barr, Mrs. Miller, Monilaw, Neff.

Situations—Professors Barr, Haggard, McGregor, Miller, Phillips.

Music—Professors Howard, Adler, Kirk.

Belle Bennett Board—Professors Kirk, Haggard.

Inter-Department Social Relations—Professors Mitchell, Ross, Haggard, White, and Crayke Priestley.

Schedule—Professors Ross, Freeman, Evans, Barr, Harrod.

Commencement—Professors Mitchell, Carpenter, Ross, Evans, Neff.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

President—Hill McClelland Bell.

Bursar—Alonzo Milton Allen.

Dean of Women—Mary Adelaide Carpenter.

Registrar—Sarah Belle Hickey.

Secretary to the President—David Wellington Freeman.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

The University was founded in 1881. It is the youngest of the recognized colleges of Iowa. It was organized by broad, far-seeing men, who had for their ideal a Christian University, modern and free in spirit, which would give a thorough training in science and art and at the same time give exaltation and domination to the message and mission of the Teacher of Teachers. It was determined from the beginning to offer all advantages in all departments to both sexes and all nationalities. D. R. Lucas, at the time pastor of the Central Church of Christ, Des Moines, was one of the first to advocate planting a university in the capital city of the state. He enlisted President George T. Carpenter of Oskaloosa College in the project and he, in turn, was able to secure the co-operation of General F. M. Drake, his brother-in-law, who consented to make a donation of \$25,000 to aid the project. In gratitude for his financial help, so essential to the launching of the enterprise, the new institution was named Drake University. President Carpenter became its chancellor and Gen. Drake accepted the presidency of the Board of Trustees, a position he still lives to hold and honor. His contributions now amount to more than \$150,000, not large when compared with the vast amounts given to educational work in the older and richer parts of the country, but, up to this time, the largest benefaction to any purpose in Iowa. Gen. Drake has given away an equal amount in other lines of philanthropy, and is anxious to give more money to the University, but wants to see other friends arise who will be able to carry the enterprise forward to proportions impossible to one man with limited resources. Gen. Drake has not only given his money to build up the institution, he has also given much time and careful thought to its management. Other friends have added their benefactions and aided in building up a plant worth now more than \$400,000.

The story of twenty-two years is a history of steady and remarkable growth. The record of attendance for the past seven years is as

follows: 1897, 687; 1898, 767; 1899, 891; 1900, 1,003; 1901, 1,140; 1902, 1,150; 1903, 1,205. Those attending the Summer School are not counted.

MANAGEMENT.

The general control is vested in a Board of Trustees consisting of:

1. Life members.
2. Members elected by the Iowa Christian Convention.
3. Members elected by the Alumni Association.

The board meets in regular session in June, and usually also in March. Governor Drake has been president of the board from the beginning.

Geo. A. Jewett, secretary of the board of trustees, has been untiring in care and zeal for the advancement of the University and its interests. These officers, with the treasurer, J. B. Burton, the first vice president, J. H. Stockham, the second vice president, N. E. Coffin, third vice president, J. K. Gilcrest, and the President, form the Executive Committee of the University.

The President, under the direction of the board, is the head of the University. Each college or department is organized under its own Dean, articulating with the University management through the President.

Chancellor Geo. T. Carpenter held the office of Chancellor from the beginning until his death, in 1893. Much of the prosperity of these later years is due to his wise and devoted leadership. William Bayard Craig was elected Chancellor in June, 1897, serving till August, 1902. In these five years the University greatly increased its enrollment and tuition receipts.

It was a wise choice that located Drake University in the growing capital of Iowa. The modern college needs the resources of a city to complete its equipment and supplement its work. Des Moines is eminent for intelligence and morality. In and around the capitol are the state libraries, the museums, the historical memorials; the legislators meet here. The courts, the society, the men, the women, the forces that educate, mould, and control the state are here. As the modern student studies botany and geology in the fields, so the student of sociology and political science needs to have at hand for close observation, the institutions, the industries and the people that make up our complex American life. We are educated by contact with able and educated men. The ablest representatives of the various professions in the state gather in the capital city. The factories, mines and varied industries of the city supplement the laboratories of the University for students in science.

The Location is Accessible.—Railroads from all parts of the state

converge here. The city has increased in population nearly 50 per cent since 1890, having now an estimated population of 80,000, and no part of it has improved more rapidly than University Place.

Healthful.—The high hills on which the city of Des Moines is built secure good drainage and healthful sites for homes, no city in the world showing a lower death rate. The University is situated in an especially healthful and attractive section of the city.

The Campus extends on University avenue from Twenty-fifth to Twenty-eights streets. Oak and elm trees, fine specimens of the natural forest, remain to give shade and beauty.

Surroundings.—The University is surrounded by attractive and elegant homes. The people are in sympathy with the University and students find boarding places and rooms in abundant supply at reasonable rates.

The dormitory system is now generally discarded as inimical to the health and morals of students.

RESOURCES.

By the generosity of many friends and the patronage of a large student body, a large plant and a goodly endowment have been secured. This has justified a policy of continued enlargement. While undenominational in policy, the school is supported by the Christian church. This vigorous body has doubled its membership in Iowa since 1890, and, doubtless, will double again in ten years. The University will grow with its growth, and with accelerated ratio because of the prime importance of its work.

Iowa has enriched many men and women who will gratefully acknowledge the debt by helping to endow generously an institution devoted to the welfare of Iowa's sons and daughters.

The University received a gift of \$25,000 from Dr. Edwin J. Toof and wife of New Haven, Conn. It was one of the last acts in the life of Mrs. Toof to join with her husband in this gift to the institution that their life-long friend, General Drake, had done so much to foster. In the past year a considerable amount has been accepted on the annuity plan and a number have contributed to the emergency fund. The endowment is now nearly \$250,000. The one great need of the University at the present time is additional endowment funds. The largest single gift during the year to the endowment fund was a donation of \$5,000 by Lewis Harvout.

BUILDINGS.

Main Building.—The main building is of brick, three stories high,

with a frontage of 120 feet. In this building are the offices, the library, the halls of the literary societies, the music rooms and many classrooms. A year ago this building was quite thoroughly repaired, new floors were laid, halls wainscoted, walls decorated, and new rooms added.

The Auditorium.—On account of convenience and economy the auditorium was built directly north of the main building and attached to it by the north wall of the old chapel. This gives the main building now a depth of 170 feet. The audience room is 60x100 feet with a gallery on three sides. It is estimated to seat 1,500 people and is one of the most attractive halls in the city. The windows are especially rich and beautiful.

The Science Hall.—The Science Hall is a modern building, 60x90 feet, built of brick, three stories high with a basement. The Chemical and Biological laboratories and lecture rooms, the Medical and Pharmacy classrooms are in this building. A tower contains the Astronomical observatory and the telescope. In the past year the upper story of the Gymnasium was turned into a pathologic laboratory and quite thoroughly equipped for the use of Medical students. The lower story is equipped for the medical classes in Anatomy and Physiology.

The University Church.—This fine large brick building seats 1,100 people. The interior is handsomely frescoed and attractive in every way. A large two-manual pipe organ adds to the beauty and resources of the church. This is, for all necessary purposes, a University building. Lecture and commencement exercises have been held in it.

The Music Conservatory Building.—The necessity for a new music hall became so apparent this past year that General Drake with his characteristic generosity gave to the University the funds necessary to construct the finest music conservatory building in Iowa. The building will cost \$25,000.00 and will be complete in every detail. Twelve teachers' studios and twenty-five piano practice rooms have been provided; also a large room for the classes in public school music and harmony, besides a most beautiful recital hall that will seat about 400 people.

The Medical Building.—It is the purpose to construct a new medical building this summer. It is intended to have it ready for use by the opening of school September 15th, 1903. This building will be located down town and will be especially adapted to the needs of the Junior and Senior classes. It will contain a sufficient number of consultation rooms,

the class rooms needed, a good assembly room, and complete clinical and dispensary equipments.

The Law Building.—The law school is favorably located in the heart of the business district of the city on West Seventh street, between Walnut and Locust streets.

The Dental Building.—The Dental College is located at the northeast corner of Fourth and Locust streets. The class rooms and laboratories are large and well equipped.

Improvements.—Several thousand dollars are being expended by General Drake in improving the Auditorium and the rooms over it. A new entrance and stairway are being put in, and a number of large rooms over the Auditorium are being fitted up for the Business Department. A new heating plant, it is expected, will be installed in the Science Hall before the opening of school in September.

The Gymnasium Building.—At the present time the school has no gymnasium buildings, unless, possibly, a training shed thirty by ninety feet, might be so designated. An effort is now being put forth to raise money with which to construct two new gymnasiums. General Drake pledges one-half the amount, and the other friends of the school are being solicited for the other half.

MUSEUM.

The Museum occupies a part of the old chapel and contains zoological, geological and ethnological collections.

Among the principal features are:

The entire collection of Major Bonbright, consisting chiefly of geological specimens.

The collection of insects and preparations in alcohol by Dr. Barnard, late United States Entomologist.

The valuable miscellaneous collection by Prof. Hoff.

A collection of minerals from various sources.

Articles illustrative of Japanese and Chinese life.

Twenty mounted specimens of American, Asiatic and Australian fauna, presented by Prof. W. T. Hornaday, late Chief Taxidermist of the United States National Museum.

The soldier students returning from the Philippines have added many interesting trophies to the museum collection.

LABORATORIES.

Biological.—The Biological Laboratory, the Pathological and Physiological Laboratory and lecture rooms occupy the second floor of

Science Hall. They are fitted with tables, water, gas, microscopes, microtomes and material for work in zoology and botany.

Chemical.—The Chemical Laboratories are situated on the third floor of the Science Hall and consists of the laboratory for general and analytical chemistry, balance and volumetric room, store room for chemicals and physical apparatus, lecture room, cloak room and private office. The rooms are conveniently arranged and well lighted. The laboratory for general chemistry is provided with hoods for gases, furnace and model tables, water, gas and desks with drawers and lockers for ninety students. The lecture room, with a seating capacity of 100, has a large desk fitted with gas and water for demonstration purposes.

Pharmaceutical.—The large room formerly occupied by the Museum on the third floor of the Science Hall has been changed into a thoroughly equipped pharmaceutical laboratory with tables, lockers, gas, water, and other necessary appliances. It accommodates a hundred students.

Physical.—The Physical Laboratories are situated on the first floor of the Science Hall, and are well equipped with the best apparatus.

TELESCOPE.

The Department of Mathematics and Astronomy is provided with an eight and one-fourth-inch telescope, supplied with a helioscope, a micrometer and a photographic lens. The instrument is the gift of General Drake. The optical parts were made by J. A. Brashear of Allegheny, Pa., and the mountings by Warner and Swasey, of Cleveland, Ohio. It is probably the best instrument in the State.

LIBRARY FACILITIES.

The college could hardly be more favorably located, so far as library facilities are concerned. The University library is well selected and is large enough for all ordinary reference work. For extensive research work the students have free access to the large State library located in the State Capitol, and the Des Moines Public Library, which is soon to be housed in a splendid new building, now nearing completion at a cost of \$250,000. In History and Political Science the student can avail himself of the exceptional material to be found in the State Historical Building. These are but few of the exceptional opportunities afforded the student of a college having Des Moines for its location.

ATHLETICS.

Outdoor Athletics.—The west campus has been made into a practical practice ground for outdoor athletics. A one-fifth mile track has

been built for the use of the track team. The space inside the track is used for baseball, football, and general athletic work. An annual Field day is held during the spring term. The events contested are those of the Iowa Intercollegiate Association. Drake has won the cup the past two years.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Five literary societies and a number of literary clubs, all well patronized and prosperous, declare the students' appreciation of this valuable factor in university life. There are three elegantly furnished society halls.

ORATORICAL ASSOCIATION.

Twelve colleges in the state compose the State Oratorical Association. Drake University is in the group. Much interest is taken in preparing for the home contest, in which the effort is made to find our best orator. The contestant receiving the highest average on thought, composition and delivery, represents the University in the state contest. The victor represents Iowa in the Interstate contest.

THE DELPHIC.

The Delphic, a weekly magazine, is managed and published by the students. Every subscriber becomes a stockholder and a voter in the election of editor and manager. This election takes place annually in March.

THE UNIVERSITY BULLETIN.

The University sends out a bi-monthly paper to reach its large tributary territory, calling attention to the advantages and work of the institution. It aims to be popular rather than scholastic. This is mailed to any names sent us. Send in your name and receive it regularly. Send in names to which we may send the Bulletin.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Self-Supporting Students.—Many of our students are compelled to be self-supporting in a greater or less degree. This seeming disadvantage is often a compensation. The inconvenience endured and the effort put forth develop the will power and the energy so essential to a successful life. A large number of families from the towns of Iowa and adjoining states have moved to University Place to educate their children. This accounts for the rapid growth of this section of the city, and helps to account for the fact that University Place Church is the

largest in the city, having a membership of more than 2,000. Many students make their way through college by working in the homes or in the boarding clubs; young men in the Bible College secure preaching points in the country round about; indeed, all possible ways of self-help are sought. These self-supporting students are regarded with honor.

Assistance.—There is a fund provided by the generosity of T. W. Phillips, of New Castle, Penn., and another by the Iowa State Convention, out of which needy Bible students are helped in small amounts. This fund will doubtless grow larger with the passing years. Students are usually required to be here a year before receiving help from these aid funds.

Religious Influence.—This is a very important part of the resources of Drake University. There can be no just complaint that we are too religious, or that we are sectarian, but undoubtedly the religious influence is a marked feature of the University life. A very large percentage of the student body are members of some church. The most influential students are prominent in religious work as they are in the class room, oratory or athletics. The large University Place Christian Church, the large and attractive Sunday school, the moral community, and the influence of a large body of professors all working in sympathy with Christianity, help to make this what it was intended to be—a Christian University.

The Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association are voluntary organizations for the promotion of religious work in the college. They conduct a weekly prayer meeting, also meetings on Sunday. They meet, welcome and locate the new students, and in other practical ways seek to work out their high ideals. The athletics are under their control.

CHAPEL EXERCISES.

Students are expected to attend chapel. A reasonable excuse is required from absentees as in the class room and other work of the University. At the chapel the best speakers of the city and state are heard, and by every means it is sought to make the assembly profitable to the individual student and to the development of comradeship and good feeling in the student body. After the brief devotional opening, anything ministering to the welfare of mind, body or spirit is considered in order. Among the best chapel exercises of the past year were those given by the students themselves.

Among those who appeared at chapel were Mr. Geo. A. Jew-

ett of Des Moines, General Cyrus Bussey of Washington, D. C., Rev. Alva W. Taylor of Eureka, Ill.; General F. M. Drake, Centerville, Ia.; Rev. M. E. Harlan, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. Mr. Mohortor, Boston, Mass.; Rev. Carl Davis, Davenport, Iowa; Prof. O. T. Morgan, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Susie Rijnhart, the only returned missionary from Thibet, Asia; General James B. Weaver, Colfax, Ia.; Mr. W. W. Fink, Des Moines, Ia. (Mr. Fink is one of the most versatile poets of Iowa); Rev. James Small, of California; Rev. Thomas J. Dow, Des Moines, Ia.; Major S. H. M. Byers, a notable writer and poet, Des Moines; Dr. H. O. Breeden, Des Moines; Mr. Arthur E. Holder, Des Moines (Mr. Holder is president of the Iowa Federation of Labor); Rev. Joel Brown, Des Moines; Dr. I. N. McCash, Des Moines; Dean Penniman, of the University of Penn.; Rev. J. H. Bryan, Des Moines; Dr. B. B. Tyler, Denver; Mr. C. M. Pinkerton, Des Moines; State Superintendent R. E. Barrett, Des Moines; Principal W. O. Riddell, Des Moines; City Superintendent S. H. Sheakley, Des Moines; Dr. D. W. Finlayson, Des Moines; Rev. G. W. Muckley, Kansas City; Editor Samuel Strauss, Des Moines Register and Leader; Miss Electa Gifford, vocalist, New York City; Dr. Pauline Root, State Y. W. C. A. Secretary; Editor Lafayette Young, Des Moines Daily Capital; Miss Alice Young, Dean of Women in the State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia.; Prof. J. Madison Williams, Des Moines; Editor J. H. Garrison, St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. Frank G. Tyrrell, St. Louis; Dr. A. R. Amos, Des Moines; Mr. Tacitus Hussey, poet, Des Moines; Mr. Clark Howell, editor of Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

LECTURES FOR 1903-1904.

The following men have each promised to deliver an address at the chapel during the next scholastic year on the subjects prefixed to their names, the exact date to be determined upon later.

1. The Making of a Modern Newspaper—Mr. Edwin A. Nye, editor Des Moines Daily News.
2. Banking—Mr. Homer Miller, cashier Des Moines Savings Bank.
3. The Creation of the Modern Railroad—Ex-Judge James C. Davis, counsel Northwestern R. R.
4. The Library and the Library Movement—Mr. Johnson Brigham, Librarian State Library.
5. Law and Civilization—Gov. A. B. Cummins.
6. The Labor Problem—Mr. Arthur E. Holder, Pres. State Federation of Labor.

7. Orators and Oratory—Hon. Lafayette Young, editor Daily Capital.
8. Some of the Responsibilities of Good Citizenship—Hon. Sidney A. Foster.

THE DEAN OF WOMEN.

Miss Mary Carpenter, the Dean of Women, has kindly oversight of the women students. For this task she is eminently fitted by her gifts and training. She consented to accept this place only upon the earnest solicitation of the University. Her work is a labor of love. The students find in her a wise and faithful friend and admirer. It is Miss Carpenter's duty to see that the women students conform to the laws of propriety and wholesome restraint. It is her duty to note and report or correct any violations of good taste or good morals. The head of the homes where students board are expected to co-operate with the management in maintaining the proprieties. Lady students are advised to room only where there is a reception room for the use of callers. Young women are not permitted to room in homes where young men are rooming on the same floor. Young women receiving gentlemen callers in their rooms will be subject to severe discipline. No young woman in the school will be permitted to room at a place which does not have the full approval of the Dean of Women. Young women desiring rooms will always find an approved list of rooming places with the Young Women's Christian Association. Every precaution is taken that the young women shall be most carefully safeguarded while in the University.

LAWS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

It is understood that a student entering the University declares in so doing a readiness to obey the rules and regulations of the institution.

A student under sentence of suspension or expulsion from any accredited college cannot be admitted to the University without the consent of the University administering the discipline.

Students may enter at any time, but it is much better to enter at the beginning of the term.

To secure good order and good conduct, the University relies chiefly on that unwritten code that governs the lady and gentleman anywhere. The following rules cover a few points important to student life:

First.—Students are required to be diligent in study, punctual in at-

tendance at recitations, examinations and chapel services. For absence from these satisfactory excuse is required.

Note.—The management seeks to make the chapel services as valuable from an educational point of view as class room work. The chapel services maintain the unity and minister to the best interests of the student body. The devotional part is brief and unsectarian. The lectures and talks bear on every interest of student life.

Second.—A student must have the consent of the head of the department to leave a class or change a study to which he has been assigned. A student is expected to consult the faculty and secure permission before taking any study or obligation that interferes with regular University work.

Third.—Profanity, gambling, drinking intoxicating liquors, desecration of the Lord's Day, visiting saloons or other improper resorts are forbidden as violating good morals. Smoking is forbidden on the grounds or in the buildings.

Note.—It is regarded as an especially serious breach of good order for a student to commit any impropriety while wearing the colors of the University or with a party of students attending the games or contests. The good name of the University is involved and must not be compromised by card playing, profanity or other forms of impropriety.

Fourth.—A student defacing or injuring the property of the University will be required to make good the damage and is also liable to discipline.

Fifth.—Students who do poor work in their classes or fail to comply with the requirements of the institution are ineligible to executive offices, important representative positions, or to membership on committees of the Societies or Associations of the University and cannot be admitted to membership on the athletic team or be permitted to represent the University in any way.

Sixth.—All students are required to conform to these and all other general or special announcements that may be made by the management.

Note.—The chief reliance in the government of the institution is on the high ideals and fine sense of propriety of the students themselves. The rules are seldom invoked; they are needed only in the case of students who fail to justify our confidence in them, and they are few in number.

Seventh.—It is the duty of any professor or officer of the institution to note and rebuke violation of good order.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations are represented among the students of the University by strong organizations. The object of these associations is to assist the students in gaining an evenly balanced culture of body, mind and spirit; and to develop them into well proportioned men and women.

For the promotion of the religious life each association holds a devotional meeting every Sunday morning, and they jointly conduct a prayer meeting each Wednesday evening.

Systematic Courses in Bible and Mission Study are offered throughout the year. Many students have taken advantage of these opportunities to broaden their education.

A Theological Section of the Y. M. C. A. has been organized to meet the needs of ministerial students who cannot attend the Sunday morning meetings. It co-operates with the University Association in all its lines of work. A short devotional meeting is held each Thursday evening.

A Book Exchange is conducted by the Y. M. C. A. during the first week of each term for the purpose of enabling students to obtain second-hand text-books at low rates, and of furnishing opportunity for the disposition of such books as they wish to sell.

An Employment Bureau is maintained by the Y. M. C. A. for the purpose of securing work for young men who find it necessary to work their way through the University. Many students make their entire expenses while in school, but one should have \$40 or \$50 to meet immediate demands and to serve as a reserve fund in case work should fall. The bureau guarantees no one a position, but helps all who apply. Those who desire help of this kind should write to Raleigh Snyder, Drake University.

The Y. W. C. A. endeavors to secure desirable places for young women wishing employment to assist them in paying a part of their expenses while in school.

A Bureau of General Information is conducted at the opening of the year. All new students should call here immediately upon arrival at the University. A list of suitable rooms and boarding places is kept by each association for the accommodation of all desiring such.

A Lecture Course comprising some of the best talent on the platform is given each year at a nominal cost. The course for 1903-4, as now

arranged, is composed of the following members: Congressman Littlefield, Dr. McNutt, Katherine Ridgway Concert Co., Alton Packard, Thos. Green, Sherwood Concert Co., Jno. B. De Motte, and Leland T. Powers.

Association Buildings—Vigorous efforts are being made to raise money whereby advantage may be taken of the generous offer made by Governor Drake toward the construction of two association and gymnasium buildings, one for men and one for women.

A **Hand Book** containing fuller explanations of all the above, besides much other information invaluable to the student, will be sent to any one upon request.

All prospective students who desire to secure rooms and board in advance, or who wish to be met at trains, should address Y. M. C. A. or Y. W. C. A., Drake University.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

University Place is a happy circle of Christian homes. Nearly all the houses are new and many of them have all modern conveniences. With such surroundings, and with the spirit of friendliness and benevolence which prevails, the University has not felt the need of dormitories.

Good board and furnished rooms can be had in our best homes at from \$3.25 to \$4 per week. A majority of the students prefer to board in clubs and guilds, rooming in private homes. These clubs and guilds are organized and managed by the students under the general supervision of the faculty. The quality and amount of food is controlled by the students as is also the selection of a steward. The cost ranges from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per week. Adding to this the average rent of a room, heated, lighted and furnished, the entire cost of boarding ranges from \$3.00 to \$4.00. Many students by furnishing their rooms and boarding themselves, live more cheaply.

HOW TO REACH THE UNIVERSITY.

The main University buildings are located on University avenue, between West Twenty-fifth and West Twenty-eighth streets. All the car lines pass the new Union Station and the Rock Island station is but half a block away. Students reaching the city by Chicago & Northwestern trains take any street car west to the general waiting room and ask the conductor for transfer to the University Place cars. The central station of the street car system is at the corner of Mulberry and West Sixth streets. Students arriving in the city by railroad should leave heavy baggage at the depot, retaining the checks, take the Uni-

versity Place street car, and on reaching the University, report at the office in the Main Building. Ready and cheerful assistance will be rendered in finding board and in making other necessary arrangements.

At the opening of the Fall Term students wearing proper badges are usually at the stations to meet incoming trains. Letters asking advice or assistance are always cheerfully answered.

THE NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The friends of Drake University may congratulate themselves on the progress and good prospects for the growth of the institution. In twenty-two years it has reached a prominent place among the educational institutions of the state. The location is all that could be desired. Des Moines will continue to improve. Our tributary territory extends to the coast. Our possibilities are great. Our needs are great. Rapid growth demands rapid increase of resources and equipment. The University has earned the confidence of the public and of its friends, and looks to them for the assistance necessary to its advancement and enrichment.

For \$25,000 you can name and endow a chair.

For \$10,000 you can name and endow an adjunct chair.

\$20,000 or \$25,000 would build a Divinity Hall for the Bible department, something very much needed. It would bear the name of the donor and be a permanent memorial. We need a gymnasium, we need an electric plant to light the buildings, and we need more books for the library, we need more pianos, we need a library and museum building.

FORMS OF DONATIONS.

The ordinary form of a note is familiar to all. A form of note, payable after decease, may be used as follows, making interest payable from date if practicable, thus providing an immediate income for the University.

\$..... Iowa.....190....

For value received.....promise to pay the treasurer, or other legal representative of Drake University, at Des Moines, Iowa, the sum of dollars, which sum shall be due and payable six months after my death, and shall be used for the purpose of.....
..... Interest from date at....per cent per annum.

BEQUEST OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

(To be inserted in a will of legal form.)

I give, grant and bequeath unto Drake University, located in the County of Polk, in the State of Iowa, the sum of.....dollars, (if in

money), or ((if not in money the following described personal property, to-wit: (insert description) for the use and benefit of (insert for what particular fund or purpose the bequest is to be used), to be managed and controlled by the trustees or other legal custodians of the funds of said University.

DEVISE OF REAL ESTATE.

(To be inserted in a will of legal form.)

I give, will and devise unto Drake University, located in the County of Polk, State of Iowa, the following described real estate, to-wit: (insert description), with all the rights and appurtenances thereto belonging, to have and to hold the same forever, with the right to control, sell, convey or otherwise dispose of the same, as the trustees or other legal custodians of the University may see fit. The proceeds arising from said devise to be used for (name the purpose.)

If you desire to aid the University and need any further information regarding the school or your proposed donation, address Hill M. Bell, President, Des Moines, Iowa.

THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

Faculty.

- HILL M'CLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President and Professor of Education.
- BRUCE EUGENE SHEPPERD, A. M., LL. D.,
Professor of Philosophy.
- CHARLES OSCAR DENNY, A. M.,
Professor of Latin Language and Literature.
- LUTHER SHERMAN ROSS, M. S.,
Professor of Biology and Geology.
- SHERMAN KIRK, A. M.,
Professor of Greek.
- MRS. MARIE WALDT-RIDDELL, A. B.,
Professor of German.
- CHARLES NOYES KINNEY, M. S.,
Professor of Chemistry.
- ALFRED MARTIN HAGGARD, A. M.,
Professor of Christian History.
- JAMES FRANKLIN MITCHELL, A. M.,
Professor of History.
- WILBERT LESTER CARR, A. M.,
Assistant Professor of Latin.
(Granted Leave of Absence for 1903-04.)
- EDITH MABEL BRIDGES, A. M.,
Professor of French.
- DANIEL WALTER MOREHOUSE, M. S.,
Professor of Physics and Astronomy.
- CLINTON LOCKHART, Ph. D.,
Professor of Semitics.
- WALTER STAIRS, A. M.,
Professor of Christian Evidences.
- AMBROSE DUDLEY VEATCH, B. D.,
Professor of Hebrew.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

LEWIS WORTHINGTON SMITH, A. M.,
Professor of English.

FRANK IRVING HERRIOTT, Ph. D.,
Professor of Economics and Political Science.

ISAAC FRANKLIN NEFF, B. S.,
Professor of Mathematics.

CLAUDE BERNARD DAVIS, A. M.,
Professor of Oratory.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARR, Ph. B.,
Associate Professor of Education.

ELLA FORD MILLER,
Instructor in Education.

MARY ADELAIDE CARPENTER, Ph. B.,
Dean of Women and Librarian.

ALONZO MILTON ALLEN, B. B. S.,
Curator of Museum and Bursar.

WILLIAM JAMES MONILAW, M. D.,
Director of Gymnasium.

SARAH BELLE HICKEY, Ph. B.,
Registrar.

EARL RAGAN, M. S.,
Assistant in Chemistry.

KATHRYN CHAPMAN,
Physical Culture.

MAYE SEDGWICK, Ph. B.,
Assistant Librarian.

DELIA FRANK STILL, B. S.,
Assistant in Botany.

EARL INGELS,
Assistant in Chemistry.

JULIA JESSIE TAFT,
Assistant in German.

JAY FLOYD NUGENT,
Assistant in Chemistry.

WILLIAM SHULLENBERGER,
Assistant in Greek.

FRANK PIERCY,
Assistant in Zoology.

COMMITTEES.

Registration and Classification.—Professors Shepperd, Ross, Mitchell, Smith, Kirk, Haggard.

Curriculum and Schedule.—Professors Denny, Kinney, Herriott, Morehouse, Lockhart, Riddell.

Accredited Schools.—Professors Barr, Riddell, Morehouse, Neff.

Graduate Study.—Professors Shepperd, Smith, Lockhart.

Chapel.—Professors Mitchell, Bridges, Veatch, Davis, Stairs.

University Extension.—Professors Ross, Smith, Herriott.

Group Studies.—For groups I, III and IV, leading to the degree A. B., the President and Professor Denny; groups II and V, the President and Professor Kirk; group VI, the President and Professor Lockhart.

For groups I and II, leading to the degree Ph. B., the President and Professor Shepperd; group III, the President and Professor Smith; group IV, the President and Professor Mitchell; group V, the President and Professor Herriott.

For group I, leading to the degree B. S., the President and Professor Kinney; Group II, the President and Professor Ross; Group III, the President and Professor Neff; Group IV, the President and Professor Morehouse.

For the combined courses leading to the degree of A. B. (Ph. B. or B. S.) and LL. B., the President and Professor Mitchell.

For the combined courses leading to the degree of B. S. and M. D., the President and Professor Ross.

For the combined courses leading to the degree of A. B. (or Ph. B.) and B. D., the President and Professor Haggard.

CONSULTATION HOURS.

The President.—10:30 to 12:00 daily.

The Bursar.—8 to 12 and 2 to 5 daily.

The Registrar.—8 to 12 and 1:30 to 5:30 daily.

Professor Barr.—1:15 to 2 daily.

Professor Denny.—10:30 to 11:30 Tuesday.

Professor Herriott.—10:30 to 11:30 Friday.

Professor Kinney.—8 to 9 Friday.

Professor Kirk.—11:30 to 12:30 Tuesday.

Professor Lockhart.—9 to 10 Wednesday.

Professor Mitchell.—3 to 4 Tuesday.

Professor Morehouse.—1:15 to 2 Thursday.

Professor Neff.—1:15 to 2 Friday.

Professor Ross.—1:15 to 2 Tuesday.

Professor Shepperd.—11:30 to 12:30 Thursday.

Professor Smith.—10:30 to 12 Tuesday.

Students and others wishing to consult the officers and professors named will as a rule best serve their own interests by confining their calls to the hours indicated. These hours with the professors are especially for the benefit of students who wish to advise with their class counselors.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Students seeking admission to the College of Liberal Arts must be at least sixteen years of age, and must present satisfactory evidence of academic preparation for entrance or take an examination in certain required subjects specified herein.

All the common branches in their elementary forms, as Arithmetic, Grammar, Reading, Writing, Geography, Physiology, United States History, Business Forms, Civil Government, Drawing, are required in addition to the specified subjects herein outlined. No academic credit will be given for work in any of these subjects except it be in excess of grammar school work.

A credit is the equivalent of one study five times a week for one term of twelve weeks on a basis of four studies a day, recitations not less than thirty minutes in length.

Forty-five credits are required for entrance to the Freshman class as follows:

For any group leading to degree A. B. or Ph. B.

Algebra,	4½ Credits.	Science,	3 Credits.
Geometry,	4½ "	Latin,	12 "
English,	9 "	*Elective,	9 "
History,	3 "		

For any group leading to degree B. S.

Alegbra,	4½ Credits.	Science,	3 Credits.
Geometry,	4½ "	ForeignLanguage,	6 "
English,	9 "	Drawing,	1 "
History,	3 "	Elective,	14 "

RESTRICTIONS.

1. No high school subject can be offered as an offset for any subject in the College. However, students desiring such advance credits

*For the A. B. groups three credits in Greek are required.

may secure them by taking the examinations required by the professor in charge of that department in which the credit is desired. Such examinations must fully satisfy the professor in charge that the student is unquestionably deserving of the credit.

2. The maximum number of term credits that can be allowed in any subject offered for entrance is definitely set forth in connection with the outline of subjects for admission.

CONDITIONAL ADMISSION.

Applicants who have graduated from the English courses in high schools and who present 45 credits in acceptable preparatory work may be admitted as unclassified students. Twelve of the forty-five credits offered must be in English.

Such students will be required to make up the deficiency in preparatory work at once without receiving college credit therefor. When all the entrance requirements have been met, such unclassified students will be transferred to list of regular candidates for degree.

The maximum condition to be allowed students entering the Freshman class shall be three term credits, but the Faculty may decide whether the student may be admitted with such conditions later than the fall term.

SUBJECTS FOR ADMISSION.

Group I. English.

All applicants for admission, whether from accredited schools or not, will be examined to test their knowledge of English grammar and their ability to write clearly and correctly. No applicant will be accepted who is deficient in these matters. In addition to passing this examination, the applicant must present evidence of work as follows:

1. English Grammar, Word Study, and History of the English Language.

At least one credit must be in English grammar. This must be a course in grammar taken in the high school or other secondary school. Eighth grade grammar will not be accepted, as pupils in that grade have not sufficient maturity of mind for a final study of that subject. Text-books suggested are: Buehler's Modern English Grammar (Newson & Co.); Carpenter's Principles of English Grammar (The Macmillan Co.); Baskerville & Sewell's English Grammar (American Book Co.); Davenport & Emerson's Principles of Grammar (The Macmillan Co.); Whitney & Lockwood's English Grammar (Ginn & Co.); Whitney's Essentials of English Grammar (Ginn & Co.).

The study of words should be based upon some such work as—A Study of English Words, by Jessie M. Anderson (American Book Co.). —3 credits.

2. Composition and Rhetoric.

Proper preparation for this requirement includes constant practice in writing, with careful correction and revision of themes. A part of the time should be devoted to the study of some good text-book. Text-books suggested are: Herrick & Damon's Composition and Rhetoric (Scott, Foresman & Co.); Keeler & Davis's Studies in English Composition (Allyn & Bacon); Scott & Denny's Composition—Rhetoric (Allyn & Bacon); Lockwood & Emerson's Composition and Rhetoric (Ginn & Co.); Newcomer's Elements of Rhetoric (Henry Holt & Co.); Lewis's Inductive Lessons in Rhetoric (D. C. Heath & Co.); Webster's English: Composition and Literature (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.—3 credits.

3. Literature.

Throughout the high school course much attention should be paid to English and American literature. Entire masterpieces suited to the attainments of the class should be carefully studied. In addition, collateral reading should be assigned and written reports required. Among the masterpieces should be the "uniform college entrance requirements" in English. For 1903 and 1904 these are as follows:

(1) For careful study:

Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essays on Milton and Addison; Milton's Minor Poems; Shakespeare's Macbeth.

(2) For general reading:

Addison's Sir Roger de Coverley Papers; Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner; Eliot's Silas Marner; Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield; Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal; Scott's Ivanhoe; Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice; Shakespeare's Julius Caesar; Tennyson's The Princess.

During the last year of the course a good outline history of English literature, such as Pancoast's Introduction to English Literature (Henry Holt & Co.); Halleck's History of English Literature (American Book Co.), or Scudder's English Literature (Globe School Book Co.), should be carefully studied.

For the study of American literature, text-books suggested are: Noble's Studies in American Literature (The Macmillan Co.); Mat-

thew's Introduction to American Literature (American Book Co.); Newcomer's American Literature (Scott, Foresman & Co.); Pancoast's American Literature (Henry Holt & Co.).—6 credits.

The foregoing is the recommendation of the Committee on Secondary school relations of the college section of the Iowa State Teachers' Association, and is given here as sent out in the March (1902) Bulletin of the State University.

Group II. Foreign Language.

Latin.

4. Latin Lessons.

A standard elementary book of Latin Lessons completed. The work should aim at a mastery of paradigms, vocabulary and the fundamental principles of syntax. Special stress should be laid upon the English-Latin exercises, order and intelligent reading of the Latin, with due attention to the quantity, accent and phrasing, and a genuine feeling for the value of inflectional endings. The Roman pronunciation, as outlined by the Latin Conference and presented by the Committee of Ten, should be used.—3 credits.

5. Caesar.

Four books (preferably selections as follows: Book I, chapters 1-29; Book II; Book III, 1-16; Book IV; Book V, 1-23; Book VI, 11-24; Book VII, 69-90); or two books, with an equivalent for the other two from Viri Romae, Nepos or other prose writers. Most teachers regard this latter equivalent, preparatory to the two books of Caesar as preferable. Frequent practice in sight translation. Composition, at least one recitation each week or a part of each recitation. Attention to reading, syntax, forms, etc., as in the first year.—3 credits.

6. Cicero.

Six orations, the Cataline orations being taken as the standard of length. It is expected that three or four orations will be read with great thoroughness and the remainder more rapidly and with a view to securing ease and rapidity in reading and translation. Sight translation, composition, etc., as in the second year.—3 credits.

7. Virgil's Aeneid.

Six books: Greek and Roman Mythology: Prosody, with strict adherence to quantity. A mechanical reading which subordinates sense and quantity to metrical accent should be avoided.—3 credits.

Greek.

8. Greek Lessons.

The work in Greek should comprise the thorough mastery of some good beginner's book, like White's First Greek Book, with supplementary work in Goodwin's Greek Grammar or an alternative textbook. The student should have great familiarity with the ordinary forms of the syntax of Attic prose.—3 credits.

9. Xenophon's Anabasis,

(Four books) and Homer's Iliad (three books). Prose composition upon the basis of the text and constant practice in sight reading should be required.—3 credits.

10. German.

The first part of a standard grammar like Thomas, Joynes-Meissner, or Otis. A careful drill in the essentials of Grammar with constant work in prose composition, and the reading of 100 to 200 pages of easy modern prose, preferably complete stories and light drama, rather than fragmentary readers." Two years' work should cover, in addition, the essentials of syntax (the last part of a standard grammar) with further work in composition; 200 pages more of modern prose and one standard play in verse, such as Schiller's "William Tell" or "Jungfrau von Orleans."

The work in grammar should aim at a perfect and practical mastery of the simplest everyday facts, rather than at the memorizing of complex rules. These essentials should be regularly applied in composition, and, so far as possible, in oral practice. When the exercises in grammar are finished, further work in composition, and the colloquial practice, should be based on the texts read. Reading should be begun a few weeks, at most, after the first lesson. Rapid sight translation should begin after the first term. Careful and correct pronunciation and intonation should be insisted upon; the reading should be fluent and accurate and the translation ready. In general, the aim should be to give the student a command of the written language, as a preparation for literary study, rather than conversational facility in the use of limited colloquial vocabulary. However the student should be able to speak and understand simple German.—3 credits for each year's work.

11. French.

Preparation for French should be similar to that in German, except that more ground should be covered in reading. In a one-year

course, about 300 or 400 pages of easy prose should be read; in a two-year course, about 1,000 pages of prose and drama, including at least one play each of Hugo, Moliere, Corneille and Racine.—3 credits for each year's work.

Group III. Mathematics.

12. Algebra.

The topics upon which special emphasis should be placed are: the meaning and the use of signs and of symbols of aggregation; factoring, including lowest common multiple and the highest common divisor; fractions; simple and quadratic equations; theory of exponents, including fractional exponents and radicals; series and logarithms. The practice under each topics should include abundant and varied exercises, and the teacher should not rest until the pupil has a thorough mastery of quadratics and all the simpler problems and formulae involved in their solution.—4½ credits.

13. Plane and Solid Geometry.

All the original exercises given in our text-books should be worked out, care being taken that the real purpose of mathematical drill is ever kept in view. It is recommended that a special course in involutional or concrete geometry precede the regular demonstrative form. Spencer's is a very good type of this class of books.—4½ credits.

14. Arithmetic.

The work in arithmetic must be in advance of that done in the grammar school and should follow algebra in the high school course. A text as complete as Wells's Academic should be used.—1½ credits.

15. Book-keeping.

A complete course in double-entry book-keeping may be offered for entrance. As a rule the completed books in this course will have to be exhibited in addition to the certified grade.—1½ credits.

16. Drawing.

The elements of free-hand and geometrical drawing may be presented. No credit will be allowed in this subject that represents less than two periods per week through an entire year.—1½ credits.

Group IV. History and Civics.

17. General History.

In the high school, Meyer's General History or some equivalent text may be taken as the minimum preparatory work, and one full year should be devoted to the subject. The following will, however, be

accepted in lieu of the above: In Greek history, Oman, Smith or Cox; in Roman history, Allen, Layton or Smith; in English history, Montgomery or Gardiner.—3 credits.

18. United States History.

The completion of a strong text similar to Channing's Student's, Montgomery's Student's, Gordy's, McLaughlin's, or any other good text of the distinctively high school grade.—1½ credits.

19. English History.

The completion of the work in a text similar to Montgomery or Gardiner will meet the requirements in this subject.—1½ credits.

20. Civil Government.

Daily recitations of at least thirty minutes each for one term may serve for the special work which should be done in the grammar school. The subject should be introduced early in school life in an informal way, and studied in connection with history in the form of an oral lesson, the aim of the teacher being to develop a just comprehension of our form of government and the principles regulating the relations of individuals to the state. Simple parallels and divergences between our own and foreign politics may also form proper topics for study.—1½ credits.

21. Economics.

The completion of Walker's First Lessons in Political Economy, Laughlin's Elements of Political Economy, or of a work similar to these will meet the requirements.—1½ credits.

Group V. Science.

22. Physics.

For students preparing for the Freshman class, one full term should be given to a course in mathematics. The instruction should be as rigorously mathematical as it can be made. Such a course will materially strengthen the pupil's preparation in mathematics by furnishing applications of algebra and geometry to natural and tangible problems. In addition to this course in mathematics, two terms should be spent upon other branches of the subject. The last year in the high school, if possible, but never a year earlier than the last one, should be assigned to this subject. Less than one full year is inadequate to the proper treatment of what is commonly included in elementary physics. In case less than one year is devoted to the subject, it would be well to omit certain parts entirely; as, for instance, the greater part of the acoustics and certain portions of optics.

The proper treatment of physics requires considerable apparatus for demonstration and illustration by the teacher, as well as for laboratory work by the pupil. While much may be done with simple and inexpensive apparatus, yet it is necessary to guard against the waste of time that attends the use of ill-constructed and inferior instruments. Even where a good and full equipment is available, it is well to observe the caution that too much of the time of the pupil must not be spent in the laboratory at the cost of superficial or hasty treatment of the essential facts and principles of the subject. The proportion of time, however, may depend, to quite an extent, upon the equipment of the laboratory. The work in the laboratory should not be too childish and rudimentary, but should, on the other hand, demand close observation and call out the best resources of the student without discouraging him by requirements that are too severe. The following text-books or selections therefrom, may indicate the scope of the work desired: Carhart's and Chute's Elements of Physics, Appleton's School Physics, Gage's Elements of Physics, or their equivalents.—3 credits.

23. Botany.

Practical exercises in the study of common plants so conducted as to secure a familiar acquaintance with the essential facts of vegetable morphology, physiology and relationship. The ground covered by Bergen's Elements of Botany, Gray's Lessons and Manual (revised), or McBride's Lessons in Botany should be supplemented by field work, plant analysis and the preparation of an herbarium. Instruction is best given by laboratory methods, requiring of the pupil the study of the object itself, and the preparation therefrom of drawings and written description.—3 credits.

24. Physiology.

1. The study of animal life should come as late in the high school course as practicable, and should be preceded by the study of botany.

2. The teacher placed in charge of the work should be one who has had special biological training.

3. The work should occupy at least half a school year, and should be divided between the following:

(a) The study of the lower animals as preparatory to

(b) The study of physiology.

4. The study of the lower forms of animal life should be along the broadest lines, and should be largely confined to what the pupil can see without the use of the microscope.

5. In physiology, the study of the functions of a group of organs should be preceded by a demonstration of those parts from the cat or rabbit. These demonstrations are to be very carefully prepared in advance by the teacher. The microscope is to be used as an occasional accessory, only. Following work of this kind on the structure of the system of organs, there should be an assigned lesson in physiology proper from a good text-book. Text-books similar to Martin's Human Body, Macy and Norris's Physiology for High Schools, and others of their grade are recommended.—1½ credits.

25. Physical Geography.

The work done in this subject should be equivalent to that covered in such standard texts as that of Dryer, Davis, Tarr, or Redway. Plenty of relief maps should be on hand to make vivid the lessons taught.—1½ credits.

26. Astronomy.

The completion of a good text of the character of Young's Elements of Astronomy, or Todd's A New Astronomy, in not less than one term will be accepted. The great simple facts of the subject should be well understood when the subject is completed.—1½ credits.

27. Chemistry.

Students coming from schools that require a large amount of laboratory work in chemistry may offer this subject for entrance. A good laboratory is essential to this course. At least half of the student's time devoted to this subject should be spent in the laboratory. A text similar to Remsen's Elements of Chemistry is recommended.—3 credits.

28. Zoology.

In zoology attention should be given to a few of the simplest groups of animal forms. A few simple microscopes and some cheap dissecting tools will serve the pupil's needs very well. Good tables adapted to the room and good light are essential. Text-books of the character and extent of Colton's Practical Zoology will fill the requirements.—3 credits.

29. Geology.

In the high school excellent introductory work in Geology may be done with little apparatus. The completion of an amount of work similar to that outlined in Brigham's or Tarr's Geologies will meet the requirements.—1½ credits.

The foregoing outlines of work are taken in most instances with slight variations from the various reports of the Committee on Secondary School Relations appointed by the Iowa State Teachers' Association.

PROGRAM OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Monday, September 14th, 1903.

- 8 a. m., Subjects 8, 9, Room 14M; 10, Room 11M; 11, Room 1 M.
- 10 a. m., Subjects, 4, 5, 6, 7, Room 10M; 12, Room 3M.
- 2 p. m., Subjects 14, 15, 16, Room 6M.
- 3 p. m., Subjects 18, 19, 20, 21, Room 18M.
- 4 p. m., Subject 17, Room 18M.

Tuesday, September 15th.

- 8 a. m. Subjects 22, 25, Room 2S; 13, Room 3M; 23, Room 5S.
- 10 a. m. Subjects 26, Room 2S; 27, Room 7S; 29, Room 5S.
- 2 p. m., Subjects 24, Room 3M; 2, 3, Room 1M.
- 4 p. m. Subjects 1, Room 9M.

ACCREDITED SCHOOLS.

The Committee on Secondary School Relations of the Iowa State Teachers' Association has decided upon the following rules for the accrediting of High Schools as making full preparation for the college entrance requirements of the colleges composing said department:

The course of study must not be less than four years of thirty-six weeks each in length, following an elementary course not less than eight years in length. This course should require of each pupil not more than four recitations daily and the entire time of at least three teachers should be given to instruction in high school branches.

The schools seeking considerable credit in Science must demonstrate their ability to do successful laboratory work, while those seeking credit in History and English must give evidence of a special library equipment for teaching these branches.

The quality of the instruction given, the general tone of the school and the character of the text-books used must be approved by the Committee on Secondary Relations after visitation by some authorized representative of the Committee.

The following schools offer courses of study which meet these requirements. They are therefore accredited as making full preparation for one or more of the courses of the college. Their graduates, in those courses in which the particular school is accredited, upon

the presentation of the proper certificate showing the completion of the work laid down will be admitted to Freshman standing without examination other than that in English and English Grammar, which is now required of all students entering the Freshman class, including those from the preparatory schools of the Colleges themselves. Only such pupils are thus received.

Graduates of schools not on the accredited list must either enter the preparatory school or take examinations for Freshman standing.

A mere certificate of graduation is not received as proof that the student has completed all the studies of the course. If this be presented there must be shown in addition, a detailed statement, signed by the principal or other trustworthy officer, of the work actually done, including the texts studied, the time spent upon each subject, the grades received, and other proper information. A suitable blank for such a certificate will be furnished upon application.

Ackley.	Council Bluffs.
Adel.	Cresco.
Albia.	Davenport.
Algona.	Decorah.
Ames.	Denison.
Anamosa.	Des Moines, East.
Atlantic.	Des Moines, West.
Bedford.	Des Moines, North.
Belmond.	Dexter.
Boone.	Dubuque.
Brooklyn.	Eagle Grove.
Burlington.	Eldora.
Capital Park, Des Moines.	Emmetsburg.
Carroll.	Estherville.
Cedar Falls.	Fairfield.
Cedar Rapids.	Forest City.
Centerville.	Fort Dodge.
Charles City.	Fort Madison.
Cherokee.	Geneseo, Ill.
Clarinda.	Glenwood.
Clinton.	Green.
Columbus Junction.	Greenfield.
Corning.	Grinnell.
Corydon.	Guthrie County, (Panora).

Hamburg.	Osage.
Hampton.	Osceola.
Harlan.	Oskaloosa.
Humboldt.	Ottumwa.
Indianola.	Perry.
Iowa City.	Red Oak.
Iowa Falls.	Reinbeck.
Jefferson.	Rockford.
Keokuk.	Rock Rapids.
Knoxville.	Sanborn.
Lake City.	Sheldon.
Lamoni.	Shenandoah.
LeMars.	Sibley.
Leon.	Sigourney.
Manchester.	Sioux City.
Vanning.	Sioux Falls, S. D.
Maquoketa.	Spencer.
Marengo.	St. Mary's, Iowa City.
Marion.	Storm Lake.
Marshalltown.	Stuart.
McGregor.	Postville.
Missouri Valley.	Taylor Twp., Taylorville, Ill.
Moline, Ill.	Tipton.
Montezuma.	Traer.
Monticello.	Villisca.
Mt. Ayr.	Vinton.
Mt. Pleasant.	Wapello.
Muscatine.	Washington.
Nashua.	Waterloo, East.
Nevada.	Waterloo, West.
New Hampton.	Waukon.
Newton.	Waverly.
Odebolt.	Webster City.
Oelwein.	West Union.
Onawa.	Wilton.
Orange City.	Willamsburg.

Private academies, seminaries, normal schools or other secondary schools meeting the conditions mentioned above or their equivalent, may be accepted on the same basis as high schools.

The following is the list accredited to date:

Cedar Valley Seminary, Osage.	Mt. St. Joseph Academy, Dubuque.
Charles City College.	Sac City Institute.
Decorah Institute.	St. Agatha's Seminary, Iowa City.
Denison Normal College.	St. Francis Academy,
Dexter Normal College.	Council Bluffs.
Epworth Seminary.	Washington Academy.
Howe's Academy, Mt. Pleasant.	Whittier College, Salem.
Iowa City Academy.	Wilton German-English College.
Jewell Lutheran College, Jewell.	Woodbine Normal School.
Lincoln Academy, Lincoln, Neb.	Calhoun County Normal School.
Michigan Military Academy,	Hawarden Normal School.
Orchard Lake, Mich.	

The following schools are recognized by the Committee on Secondary School Relations, some as doing sufficient work of the kind and quality required to entitle their pupils to enter the Freshman class with the conditions allowed to be made up after entrance to college; others by the acceptance of their work without examination, as far as it will go, though their courses are not sufficient to admit their pupils to the Freshman class. Some may have a place on the accredited list in succeeding years, but as the data for the full decision is insufficient and the opportunity for visiting has not presented itself, their applications are filed for one year, and their work is accepted without examination, as far as it goes.

Names of schools in fully accredited list which offer short courses which only give their students partial preparation for college are repeated in this list. Credit in these courses is given on the same basis as for partially accredited schools. Each college has a printed book containing the exact outline of each course in each high school, with the amount of credit assigned by the general committee so that credit given in all these courses, including the State University, is uniform. Papers presented are checked up by the registrars of the various Colleges in accordance with this book of tabulated courses, and any deficiencies are charged up to the student. School officers should be careful and accurate in filling out the uniform blanks which are now furnished by the Colleges and which are good for any College in the College Department.

Adair.

Albia.

Adel.

Algona.

Allerton.
Alton.
Ames.
Anita.
Audubon.
Bloomfield.
Boone.
Brighton.
Britt.
Capital Park, Des Moines.
Carroll.
Cedar Rapids.
Centerville.
Chariton.
Charles City.
Charter Oak.
Clarion.
Clearfield.
Clear Lake.
Colfax.
Coon Rapids.
Columbus Junction.
Correctionville.
Corydon.
Council Bluffs.
Creston.
Davenport.
Decorah.
DeWitt.
Des Moines, North.
Dubuque.
Dysart.
Eldon.
Eldora.
Elkader.
Emmetsburg.
Estherville.
Fairfield.
Farmington.

Fayette.
Fonda.
Fontanelle.
Forest City.
Fort Dodge.
Fort Madison.
Garner.
Geneseo, Ill.
Glenwood.
Glidden.
Grand Junction.
Greene.
Greenfield.
Grinnell.
Grundy Center.
Guthrie Center.
Guthrie County.
Hamburg.
Hampton.
Hartley.
Holstein.
Hubbard.
Humboldt.
Ida Grove.
Independence.
Jefferson.
Keosauqua.
Kingsley.
Lake Mills.
Lake City.
Lime Springs.
Lyons.
Manchester.
Mapleton.
Marengo.
Marion.
Mason City.
Mechanicsville.
Milton.

Morning Sun.	Shenandoah.
Moulton.	Sibley.
Mount Ayr.	Sioux City.
Muscatine.	Sioux Rapids.
Nashua.	Springdale.
Neola.	Springville.
New Sharon.	State Center.
North English.	Storm Lake.
Northwood.	Tama City.
Oak Park, Des Moines.	Taylorville Twp., Taylorville, Ill.
Odebolt.	Tipton.
Oskaloosa.	Traer.
Ottumwa.	Waterloo, East.
Pella.	Waterloo, West.
Perry.	Waukon.
Reinbeck.	West Liberty.
Riceville.	Wilton.
Richland.	Winfield.
Rolfe.	Dexter Normal School.
Sac City.	Sac City Institute.
Shelby.	St. Ansgar Seminary.
Shell Rock.	Wilton German-English College.

Pupils from any of the schools mentioned in the lists preceding, who are not graduates, may receive credit toward admission to Freshman standing to the amount certified by the proper officer, but such credit is conditional upon the maintenance of a satisfactory grade of scholarship in the advanced work assigned. Should failure result, any portion of the credit allowed may be cancelled, or review without credit be required.

Pupils from schools not upon those accredited lists may be admitted to the proper standing in the Academy under the conditions outlined in that department.

A full and complete list of all the rules governing the accrediting of High Schools and the statement of "how a School may become accredited" may be found on pages 129 to 133 of the High School Manual, issued by the State Teachers' Association. Copies of this book may be had free of charge on application to State Superintendent R. C. Barrett, Des Moines.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Students from other reputable colleges, with courses of study similar to our own, will generally be admitted to the same rank. They must present certificates of honorable dismissal and certified schedules of any college and preparatory studies completed, together with the catalogues of the college from which they come. Degrees are not awarded on less than one year's residence study at this University.

REGISTRATION.

Students should enroll and pay their tuition previous to the second day of the term. Studies should be selected for the entire year, subject to change, for proper reasons, by consent of the President. Students desiring to make any change in their studies for the winter or spring term should make application at least two weeks before the close of the term preceding.

EXPENSES.

Registration fee, payable once each year.....\$ 1.00

Tuition—

Fall Term, \$19.00; Winter Term, \$17.00; Spring Term, \$16.00.

Seniors in the College of Liberal Arts taking the combination course in the College of Liberal Arts and the Law College will pay the regular tuition and fees in the College of Liberal Arts and \$10.00 per term as tuition in the Law College.

Students taking the combined courses in the College of Liberal Arts and the College of Medicine will pay the regular tuition and fees in the College of Liberal Arts during the first two years, and the regular tuition and fees in the Medical College during the last four years.

The tuition is reduced one dollar each term if it is paid prior to Thursday of the first week of the term.

Laboratory fees, per term—

Chemistry, Courses I, VI, VIII, IX, X.....	5.00
Chemistry, Courses II, III, IV, V, VII.....	3.00
Physics	3.00
Bacteriology, Histology, Mineralogy, Botany, Zoology. each..	3.00

Breakage fees—

Chemistry	\$ 3.00
Bacteriology, physics, histology.....	3.00

The unused portion of breakage fees is returned.

Note.—In determining the amount to be returned subtraction will be made, 1st, for all breakage and losses of material that has been entrusted to the students; 2d, for all losses of apparatus and materials for the general use of the students in the laboratories for which individual responsibility cannot be fixed, the amount to be apportioned pro rata to each student. This pro rata amount will never be less than 30 per cent of the deposit.

Microscopes.—Each student is urged to supply himself with a good microscope. The University will sell microscopes to the student at cost price. In case he is not able to purchase a microscope, the University will rent him one at \$1.50 to \$2.50 per term, depending on the quality of the instrument. A student renting a microscope becomes responsible for its value.

Graduation Fee	\$10.00
Teachers' and Supervisors' Certificate.....	5.00
Tuition and fees are not returned and are not transferable.	

Special Expenses.

1. The tuition for private instruction, either graduate or undergraduate, and correspondence work, either graduate or undergraduate, is fixed at \$10.00 per course per term.

2. The tuition for graduate students is the same as that of undergraduates.

3. All students, graduates or undergraduates, correspondence or resident, private or otherwise, seeking credit in the University, are required to pay the registration fee and enroll on the regular blanks furnished therefor before beginning work.

Board with room heated, lighted, and taken care of, two in a room, will cost from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per week. The total expense for one year including tuition and a comfortable living need not exceed \$250. Many of our best students get along on not to exceed \$175 per year. A large percentage of the students earn enough money while attending school to pay a part or all of their expenses.

During the past school year, good, plain table board could be had at \$2.00 per week. This rate brings living expenses within the reach of all desiring to attend school, and the total cost for board and room did not need to exceed \$2.50 to \$2.75 per week, presuming that two students occupied the same room. Students who wish to board themselves can reduce their expenses much below the foregoing estimate.

REGULAR STUDENTS.

All students, except unclassified students, are expected, upon entrance to the University, to elect some one of the various groups of study offered in the college, and will carry neither more nor less than sixteen class periods per week, unless otherwise tabulated in the catalogue for the course pursued, except permission be granted by the President.

UNCLASSIFIED STUDENTS.

Anyone of mature age who is not a candidate for a degree may be admitted to the College of Liberal Arts without examination, except in English, and may, as an "unclassified student," pursue such studies as he may desire, subject to the approval of the President and the heads of the departments in which the studies are taken. All students of the professional schools, not taking one of the "combined courses," who are taking studies in the College of Liberal Arts will be listed as "unclassified."

DEGREES.

Baccalaureate Degrees.

Six groups of required and elective studies lead to the degree B. A., five to the degree B. Ph., and four to the degree B. S., subject to the following special regulations:

1. The student must have been in residence in this University at least one year.
2. He must have completed all the required subjects in some of the groups leading to the degrees desired, and sufficient approved electives to make a total of 192 hours to his credit.
3. A student intending to become a candidate for one of these degrees must give notice of his intention in writing to the Registrar not later than the first day of October next preceding his graduation.

Master's Degree.

Any student who has received the corresponding Baccalaureate degree either from our own college or another college maintaining a course of equal rank, is admitted as a candidate for the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science. These degrees may be obtained either by residence or non-residence work. In the case of the former, the student must be in residence for at least one year and pursue an approved course of graduate study in three subjects for which he is prepared. He must present a thesis embodying the results of his work

in one of these subjects and pass an examination on the work of the whole course. In case of non-residence work, the time required is at least three years. The faculty will assign the subjects to be pursued and designate one of their number with whom the student must maintain a regular correspondence. No student will be entitled to a degree without at some time having spent at least one year in residence work in this institution. Notification of applicants desiring to attempt final examination must be in the hands of the Faculty not later than March 1st.

GROUPS OF STUDIES.

In the College of Liberal Arts, the student may elect any one of the several groups of studies leading to the different baccalaureate degrees granted. In order to complete any group the student is required to have to his credit 192 term hours, a term hour being one recitation period per week for one term of twelve weeks. A diligent student can complete the work for any of the degrees in four years. One term hour is allowed for each of two full years' work done in a duly organized literary society. Under certain conditions debating club work will be accepted for one of these years.

The following are the groups of studies that will be offered in 1903-1904, leading to the degrees, A. B., B. Ph., and B. S.

LEADING TO THE DEGREE A. B.

Group I.

Latin, 33 hours.
Greek, 15 hours.
Modern Language, 15 hours.
English, 9 hours.
Mathematics, 6 hours.
Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
Electives, 105 hours.

Group II.

Greek, 33 hours.
Latin, 12 hours.
Modern Language, 15 hours.
English, 9 hours.
Mathematics, 6 hours.
Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
Electives, 108 hours.

Group III.

Latin, 27 hours.
Greek, 24 hours.
Modern Language, 15 hours.
English, 9 hours.
Mathematics, 6 hours.
Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
Electives, 102 hours.

Group IV.

Latin, 33 hours.
Modern Language, 30 hours.
English, 9 hours.
Mathematics, 6 hours.
Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
Electives, 105 hours.

Group V.

Greek, 33 hours.
 Modern Language, 30 hours.
 English, 9 hours.
 Mathematics, 6 hours.
 Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
 Electives, 105 hours.

Group VI.

Hebrew, 24 hours.
 Greek, 24 hours.
 Modern Language, 15 hours.
 English, 9 hours.
 Mathematics, 6 hours.
 Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
 Electives, 105 hours.

LEADING TO THE DEGREE B. PH.**Group I.**

Philosophy, 36 hours.
 Sociology, 9 hours.
 Modern Language, 15 hours.
 English, 9 hours.
 Mathematics, 6 hours.
 Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
 Electives, 108 hours.

Group III.

English, 36 hours.
 History, 15 hours.
 Modern Language, 15 hours.
 Psychology and Logic, 9 hours.
 Mathematics, 6 hours.
 Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
 Electives, 102 hours.

Group II.

Philosophy, 27 hours.
 Sociology, 9 hours.
 Christian Evidences, 9 hours.
 Modern Language, 15 hours.
 English, 9 hours.
 Mathematics, 6 hours.
 Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
 Electives, 108 hours.

Group IV.

History, 39 hours.
 English, 18 hours.
 Modern Language, 15 hours.
 Psychology and Logic, 9 hours.
 Mathematics, 6 hours.
 Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
 Electives, 96 hours.

Group V.

Political Science, 30 hours.
 History, 18 hours.
 Modern Language, 15 hours.
 English, 9 hours.

Psychology and Logic, 9 hours.
 Mathematics, 6 hours.
 Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
 Electives, 96 hours.

LEADING TO THE DEGREE B. S.**Group I.**

Chemistry, 36 hours.
 Biology, 9 hours.
 Modern Language, 15 hours.
 English, 9 hours.

Mathematics, 6 hours.
 Physics, 9 hours.
 Electives, 108 hours.

Group II.

Biology, 39 hours.
 Chemistry, 15 hours.
 Modern Language, 15 hours.
 English, 9 hours.
 Mathematics, 6 hours.
 Physics, 9 hours.
 Electives, 99 hours.

Group III.

Mathematics, 30 hours.
 Astronomy, 15 hours.
 Physics, 15 hours.
 Modern Language, 15 hours.

Chemistry, 9 hours.

Biology, 9 hours.

English, 9 hours.

Electives, 90 hours.

Group IV.

Astronomy, 15 hours.

Physics, 15 hours.

Mathematics, 15 hours.

Chemistry, 15 hours.

Biology, 15 hours.

Modern Language, 15 hours.

English, 9 hours.

Electives, 93 hours.

IMPORTANT CONDITIONS.

1. One year of Modern Language is required for any degree.
2. A minimum of two years of Modern Language is required for the degree B. S., and if this amount is not offered for admission it must be taken in the course.
3. The President, together with the head of the department in which the major study in any group is taken shall constitute a committee to counsel with the student concerning the choice and assignment of electives.
4. All Seniors of the College of Liberal Arts will be permitted to take their examinations two weeks before the date for the final examinations of the spring term.
5. A student with the consent of his class counselor and the President, may offer a thesis during his senior year, which, if approved by the faculty, will be accepted as a full credit for twelve term hours work; provided, that no student who has more than fifty-two term hours work to do at the close of his Junior year will be permitted to offer a thesis.
6. Students found deficient in English, either oral or written, in their Junior year may have such additional work prescribed as the Faculty shall deem proper.
7. Seniors, who have maintained an average of 90 per cent during the two preceding years in Drake University, may be excused from the equivalent of one four-hour course throughout the year, it being understood that the two preceding years' work cover at least the equivalent of seven four-hour courses.

8. No student is expected to take part in the public programs other than his regular society and debating club programs, unless he have the consent of his group counselor.

COMBINED COURSE IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND IN THE COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

From the following studies the student may offer electives in the College of Liberal Arts, not to exceed a total of thirty-six term credits: New Testament Greek, Messianic Prophecy, Church History and Doctrine, and Old Testament Criticism.

The following will be considered among the regular subjects of the College of Liberal Arts and may be offered as electives in addition to the thirty-six term credits from the foregoing group; provided, however, that no required subject in any group shall be omitted: History of Christian Doctrine, Christian Evidences, Hellenistic Greek and any Semitic language.

COMBINATION COURSE IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND THE COLLEGE OF LAW.

Students of the College of Liberal Arts who have successfully completed the work of the Junior year, and who are regularly registered as Seniors in the College, may matriculate in the College of Law of the University, and besides completing the regular work of their Senior year in the College of Liberal Arts, receive credits equal to one full year of work in the Law Department, thus enabling them to complete their professional course two years after graduation from the Collegiate Department. In order to elect such a combined course, the following conditions must be complied with:

Such student must select a minimum of five hours per week in the Law Department from courses in the Freshman year; due credit will be given him for such work in his Collegiate course. The remaining eleven hours per week required must be taken from studies in the College of Liberal Arts and should include subjects elected from a course arranged by a joint committee of both faculties, embracing such subjects as Political Science, Political Economy, Sociology, Philosophy and History. These courses are further described in the catalogue of the University and in the Announcement of the College of Liberal Arts.

By a judicious arrangement of their schedule students may thus be able to complete the work necessary for their graduation and de-

gree in the Collegiate Department and anticipate one full year's work in the College of Law, thus reducing their college course one full year without loss or disadvantage to themselves.

COMBINED COURSES IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND IN THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Leading to the degrees B. S. and M. D.

*First Year.

General Chemistry, 15 hours.	Mathematics, 15 hours.
Modern Language, 15 hours.	English, 9 hours.

Second Year.

Qualitative Chemistry, 9 hours.	Biology, 15 hours.
Physiology, 9 hours.	Foreign Language, 15 hours.

Third Year.

Anatomy, 9 hours.	Medical Latin, 9 hours.
Quantitative Chemistry, 9 hours.	Physics, 9 hours.
Histology, 15 hours.	

Fourth Year.

Medical subjects exclusively.

Fifth Year.

Medical subjects exclusively.

Sixth Year.

Medical subjects exclusively.

The B. S. degree is given at the end of the fifth year; the M. D. is given at the end of the sixth year. Those taking the B. A. or B. Ph. groups in the College of Liberal Arts will be under the necessity of spending at least one year more in completing the course for M. D.

*Only students who are able to classify as Freshmen are eligible to this course.

SPECIAL TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE.

Certificates of fitness to teach major subjects in any group will be issued by the University to graduates in the College of Liberal Arts, subject to the following conditions:

1. The candidates must have an average of 85 per cent in all the subjects of the course and an average of 90 per cent in the branches constituting his major subject.

2. He shall have completed

(a) Nine term hours in general Psychology and Logic, courses 1 and 2.

(b) Twenty-four term hours in Education, Courses 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11.

SPECIAL SUPERVISOR'S CERTIFICATE.

When the candidate meets the foregoing requirements, and shall have completed in Education, courses 1, 2, 3, and 4, and has done not less than one year's teaching in some branch of study, preferably in an elementary phase of his major under the direction of the Department of Education, he shall receive the Special Supervisor's Certificate.

In issuing these certificates the University gives its official recommendation to the candidate as a person competent and fully qualified to teach, or supervise, as the case may be. The Teacher's Certificate certifies particularly to the candidate's ability to teach that subject which the student has pursued as a major. The Supervisor's Certificate is to be construed as the recognition, by the University, of the candidate's ability to supervise a system of public schools.

SCHEDULE OF CLASSES

8 a. m.	Chemistry I.	10:30 a. m.
Chemistry I.	M., T., W., Th., F.	Botany (a).
M., W.	Chemistry IV.	M., W.
Chemistry IV.	M., W.	Botany.
M., W., Th.	Education, Secondary.	T., Th., F.
Education, Hist.	Education, Phil. of	Chemistry V.
M., W., F.	T., Th.	T., Th.
English III.	English I.	Chemistry VI.
T., Th.	M., W., F.	M., W.
German IV.	English VI.	Chemistry X.
M., W., F.	T., Th.	T., Th.
German V.	German I.	College Algebra.
T., Th.	M., T., W., Th., F.	M., W., F.
Greek I.	Greek II.	English I.
M., T., W., Th., F.	M., T., W., Th., F.	M., W., F.
History, 1, 2, 3.	Hebrew III.	Education, Sch. Man.
M., W., F.	T., W., Th., F.	Sch. Sup., Sch. Hyg.
Latin I.	Latin II.	T., Th.
T., W., Th., F.	M., W., F.	French III.
Philosophy	Latin Comp.	M., W., F.
Physics I.	T., Th.	German II.
M., W., F.	Philosophy, 5, 6.	M., T., W., Th., F.
Physics II.	M., W., F.	Greek III.
T., Th.	Physics I.	M., W., F.
9 a. m.	M., W., F.	Histology
Bacteriology.	Physics II.	M., T., W., Th., F.
M., T., W., Th., F.	T., Th.	

History, Am. M., W., F.	Trigonometry. T., Th.	3 p. m.	Chemistry II. M., F.
History, Eng. T., Th.	1:15 p. m.		Chemistry III. M., W., F.
Hebrew I. T., W., Th., F.	El. Astron. & Geol. M., W., F.		Chemistry VII. T., Th.
Philosophy, 4. T., W., Th., F.	German III. M., T., W., Th., F.		Chemistry VIII. M., W., Th., F.
Trigonometry. T., Th.	2 p. m.		Chemistry IX. M., W., Th., F.
11:30 a. m.	Astronomy. M., T., W., Th., F.		Ch. Evidences. M., W., F.
Botany. T., Th., F.	Chemistry II. M., W., F.		English IV. M., W., F.
Chemistry V. T., W., Th.	Chemistry III. M., W., F.		French II. M., T., W., Th., F.
Chemistry VI. M., T. W., Th.	Chemistry VII. T., Th.		History, 4, 5, 6. M., W., F.
Chemistry X. T., Th.	Chemistry VIII. M., T., W., Th., F.		Math.—Calculus. M., T., W., Th., F.
College Algebra. M., W., F.	Chemistry IX. M., T., W., Th., F.		Pol. Econ., 2 and 3. M., W., F.
Education—Methods M., W., F.	Education. M., W., F.		Pol. Science, 3, 4, 5. T., Th.
German I. M., T., W., Th., F.	English II. M., W., F.		Psychology, adv. T., Th.
Greek Life. T., Th.	French I. M., T., W., Th., F.		Prophetic Literature. T., Th., F.
Greek Literature. W.	History, 7, 8, 9. M., T., W., Th., F.		Roman Private Life. W., F.
Greek Comp. F.	Math.—Analytics. M., T., W., Th., F.		Roman Satire. T., Th.
Histology. M., W., F.	Polit. Science, 3, 4, 5. T., Th.		Zoology I. M., W., F.
Oratory II. T., Th.	Psychology, adv. T., Th.		Zoology II. M., W., F.
Psychology & L. M., W., F.	Sociology. M., W., F.		Zoology II b. T., Th.
Pol. Economy, 1, 2. M., W., F.	Zoology I. M., W., F.		
Pol. Science, 1, 2. T., Th.	Zoology II. M., W., F.		

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

ASTRONOMY.

Professor Morehouse.

Elementary Astronomy. A course is offered in Elementary Astronomy, consisting in part of lectures supplemented by assigned text-book work and in part by a direct study of the sky directed toward acquiring a knowledge of the constellations and a familiarity with the phenomena of the diurnal motion of the heavens and the apparent motion of the sun, moon, and planets among the stars.

Two hours per week, including work upon the laboratory plan during the evening hours. (This course may be supplemented by a course in Geology.) Second half winter term and spring term. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1:15.

General Astronomy.—This course runs through the year and is open to all students who have read course 2 in Mathematics and course 1 in Physics.

(a) The first term will be devoted to the study of astronomical instruments and measurements, the work being done mostly in the observatory.

Text, Elements of Practical Astronomy by Campbell. Fall.

(b) The second and third terms are given largely to the study of descriptive Astronomy, supplemented by work at the observatory. Winter and spring.

Text, Young's Manual of Astronomy daily at 2:00.

For description of telescope belonging to college see "Buildings and Equipment."

BOTANY.

Professor Ross, Dr. Monilaw and Miss Still.

Botany.—The work in Botany consists of two parallel courses extending throughout the year. Laboratory studies, text and assigned reading and recitations constitute the courses.

(a) Morphology.—A study of general morphology and classifica-

tion of plants is made, special attention being given to flowerless plants. Field excursions are occasional for observation and for making collections. Fall, winter, and spring.

Monday and Wednesday, 10:30 to 12:30.

(b) Histology and Physiology.—The student prepares the material for histological work, makes sections with the microtome and mounts the various tissues. Drawings and descriptions are made. Text and reference readings are assigned. The work in physiology consists of laboratory studies of the general functions of the plant, of assigned readings and recitations. Fall, winter and spring. Texts, Strasburger, Noll, Schenck and Schimper; Chamberlain; Macdougall. Professor Ross and Miss Still.

Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, 10:30 to 12:30.

Bacteriology.

The subject is treated from a biological standpoint, and also in a way to give the student a good working knowledge.

(a) Lectures.—The general characteristics of bacteria as plants are discussed; their morphology, classification, relation to environment. This is followed by the general principles of laboratory technique as making of media, sterilization, inoculation, staining, mounting, etc. Common non-pathogenic and pathogenic forms are discussed, special attention being given to the most important pathogens. The subject of infection and immunity is considered. In the latter part of the course some time is given to a consideration of water supplies as a source of infection, and to the methods of purification. Text book work accompanies the lectures. Fall, winter and spring. Text: Abbott's Principles of Bacteriology. Professor Ross. Tuesday and Thursday at 9.

(b) Laboratory.—The student makes culture media of different kinds, sterilizes glassware, inoculates tubes and plates. He observes growth, changes both macroscopic and microscopic, and studies the characteristics of various pathogenic and non-pathogenic, aerobic and anaerobic bacteria. In addition to this he makes permanent cover glass preparations of forms given him and studies their morphology. Careful attention is given to the methods of sputum examination.

Fall, winter and spring. Dr. Monilaw. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.

CHEMISTRY.

Professor Kinney, Mr. Ragan, Mr. Ingels and Mr. Nugent.

The instruction in Chemistry is under the direction of Professor Kinney, assisted by Mr. Ragan, principal of laboratory demonstrations; Mr. Ingels, in charge of the distribution of supplies; Mr. Nugent, in charge of the stock room; store-room keeper to be appointed.

The Chemical Department offers splendid facilities for high grade scientific work, in the exceptionally fine location and arrangement of its rooms and equipment. These rooms consist of office, lecture rooms, laboratories, balance and volumetric room, furnace room, stock and cloak rooms, etc., eleven in all, occupying the entire second floor and over one-half of the third floor of the science hall. Of these there are two large laboratories for General Chemistry, with a capacity of 120 desks; also two smaller laboratories for advanced classes, all equipped with modern facilities for water, gas, hoods, lockers, etc.

The stock rooms are supplied with the necessary and essential apparatus and charts for illustrated lectures and laboratory work. The special and technical courses receive special attention and equipment. A small working library is maintained in connection with the department.

Chemistry, the study of matter in all its forms and variations, is a basic or fundamental science upon which many of the applied sciences rest. It requires in its study the use of all the faculties and senses and is one of the most fruitful fields for philosophical study, of reasoning and originality and self-reliance we have, and which also teaches many things of practical value in every-day life.

Upon this basis the courses are arranged as follows:

- A. As an undergraduate study in the College.
- B. The technical courses required in the technical departments and special courses.
- C. For graduate study and advanced research work.

Under group A six courses are offered, as follows:

Group A.

I. General Inorganic Chemistry.—Five hours credit; seven hours of class and laboratory work per week required throughout the year.

Tuesday and Thursday, 9-10, lectures; Monday and Wednesday, 8-10, laboratory; Friday, 9-10, review work.

Texts—Newth's Inorganic Chemistry.

This course is designed for all science students and those who wish to gain a clear, comprehensive view of the subject of beginning Chemistry. The course is largely descriptive Chemistry. The fundamental principles and laws governing the actions of atoms, molecules, solution, molecular weight, thermo Chemistry and chemical equations and ionization will be studied. The common elements with their most important salts and compounds will receive careful attention. Original and accurate note books will be required in the laboratory work.

II. General Inorganic Chemistry, three hours credit and five hours required in class and laboratory. Wednesday, 2 to 3, lectures. Monday and Friday, two hours, 2 to 4.

This course is designed for medical students and those who do not have time to devote to the broader course I. It is designed in this course to give a brief general descriptive work with a short review of fundamental laws and principles and to treat the subject in a popular manner that will make it especially attractive to students in other courses. Medical students will have the course supplemented with two hours per week of special work.

Text—Bartley's Medical Chemistry; Hind's Inorganic Chemistry.

III. General Inorganic Chemistry.—Three hours' credit. Five hours required in class and laboratory. Monday and Friday, two hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Wednesday, one hour, 3 to 4 p. m.

This course will exactly duplicate course II and will start in the winter term. The same texts will be used and the same character of work will be done.

IV. Qualitative Chemistry.—Three hours' credit. Five hours required in class and laboratory. Monday and Wednesday, 8-10. Laboratory. Thursday. Lectures, 8-9. In this course the Qualitative Analysis of the metals and acids will be studied according to groups, and the simple salts will be followed by those more complex; also commercial products of every description that can be found on the market. One term will be devoted to the preparation of inorganic salts and to the more simple volumetric estimations, the class work supplementing the course by computations, problems and reactions

involved in the laboratory work, together with a review of General Chemistry and the most important chemical reactions. Prerequisite courses I, II or III.

Texts: O'Brine's Laboratory Guide, Perkins; Simon's Manual of Chemistry; or Fresenius' and Thorps' Inorganic Preparations, and Sutton's Volumetric Analysis.

Accurate laboratory notes are required in this course.

V. Quantitative Chemistry.—Three hours' credit. Five hours required. Tuesday and Thursday, 10:30 to 12:30 and Wednesday, 11:30 to 12:30.

Lectures and laboratory work. In this course the standard gravimetric and volumetric methods will be given.

The analysis of complicated salts, commercial products on the market, iron ores, coal, sulphides, slags from the blast furnaces, fertilizers, phosphates, steel, bronze, clays, titiniferous ores, air, milk, etc. Water analysis will also be made a special feature of this year.

Text: Clowe's and Coleman, with reference books.

Accurate laboratory notes of process used, with all computations and results are required.

VI. General Organic Chemistry.—Four hours' credit. Six hours required in class and laboratory. Monday and Wednesday, two hours, 10:30 to 12:30. Tuesday and Thursday, 11:30 to 12:30.

Lectures and laboratory work. This course will consist of the study of the most characteristic members of the various series and groups of the carbon compounds, the general laws and theories under which they act, together with the preparation in the laboratory of characteristic compounds and the organic analysis with combustion furnaces. Vapor density and freezing point determinations for molecular weights.

Text: Bernsthen's Organic Chemistry. Manuals: Fishers, Levy, Cohen.

A careful, accurate laboratory note book is required.

Group B.

VII. Qualitative Chemistry.—Two hours' credit. Four hours required in class laboratory. Tuesday and Thursday, 2 to 4.

This course is designed primarily for Freshmen medical students. The analysis of the bases and acids will be taken up and some fifty

unknowns will be analyzed. This work will be finished during the winter term. The spring term will be devoted to simple volumetric determination, acidimetry and alkalimetry.

Text: Simon's Laboratory Manual.

A laboratory note book is required in this course.

VIII. General Organic Chemistry.—Five hours' credit. Eight hours required in class and laboratory. Fall term.

This course is designed for medical or pharmaceutical students, although others, if prepared, may be admitted. This course will be alternated in fall term with Analytical Chemistry. A general idea of the field of Organic Chemistry, the laws governing reactions and classes of compounds, with the preparation of some simple representative organic compounds, will comprise the work. The design is to prepare the student for the application of Organic Chemistry in subsequent courses of medicine. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, two hours, 2 to 4. Tuesday and Thursday, one hour, 2 to 3.

Text: Bartley's Medical Chemistry. Simon's Medical Chemistry.

IX. Physiological Chemistry and Toxicology.—Five hours' credit. Eight hours required in class and laboratory. Winter and spring. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 2 to 4. Tuesday and Thursday, two hours, 2 to 3.

The course comprises lectures, class and laboratory work in the proteids, carbohydrates and such products as are not familiar to a student of pure chemistry, followed by a careful qualitative analysis of some of the secretions and fluids of the body, blood, liver, milk, muscle, gastric juice, bone bile etc.

This course is followed by the quantitative analysis of normal and pathological constituents of urine, analysis of milk, gastric juice, stomach contents or washings, air, water and various foods; also the study of the action of enzymes, salivary, pancreatic and gastric digestion. It is the desire to understand the vital chemical changes that are taking place in conversion of food into cell fibers and its removal and similarly vital chemical processes that are taking place in the use of air and water and to trace these changes through the animal organism in health and disease.

Texts: Novey's, Burge's, Simon's or Rockwood's Physiological Chemistry and Bartley's Clinical Chemistry.

Accurate notes are required in this course.

Group C.

X. Advanced classes in theoretical, physical, analytical, organic and sanitary industrial chemistry will be formed as desired. Special subjects in metallurgy, assaying, dyeing and special industrial topics will be furnished when a student desires to prepare for practical technical work as chemist in some of the thousands of industries which are based on chemical principles, or when he desires to follow some line of research work in these fields.

CHRISTIAN HISTORY AND EVIDENCES.

Professors Haggard and Stairs.

1. **Church History.**—Lectures, library work and theses with the text book. The origin of Christianity will be considered with its relations to Jewish and Greek thought. The bloody persecution under the Roman emperors will be analyzed. The downfall of Paganism and the triumph of Christianity will receive particular attention, doctrinally and historically. The secular history of the period will be reviewed and used as a background. Monasticism, Mohammedanism, the rise of the papacy, the introduction of Christianity into England, struggle between church and state and the crusades will be studied in the light of causes and effects. The reformation with its antecedents and consequents will be traced in both Catholicism and Protestantism. The rise of modern denominations will be traced. Deism and philosophical rationalism will be carefully studied. Modern missions and efforts toward Christian union will be examined. The great generalizations suggested by nineteen centuries will be formulated and recorded.

Fisher's History of the Christian Church is the text book throughout the year.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 3:00. Offered in 1904-5. Professor Haggard.

2. **History of Christian Doctrine.**—Lectures, and theses with the use of text book. A brief outline of systematic doctrine will be given in lectures as a preparation for the history of the doctrines and dogmas of historic Christianity. The great doctrinal epochs considered will be as follows: The original Christian doctrines, the doctrines of the patristic age, the era of of scholasticism, the reformation period including the Lutheran and Calvinistic and the reformed types of doctrine, the Roman Catholic doctrine as affected by the reformation

and after ages, and the later modification of doctrine under the influence of philosophy and science. Note will be taken of those doctrines which have divided nations and turned the tides of history. The relation of doctrine to the future welfare of the race and to the great problem of union among the world's workers will be carefully considered.

Text: Fisher's History of Christian Doctrine. Fall and winter Wednesday and Friday, at 3:00. Offered in 1904-5. Professor Haggard.

3. **Christian Evidences.**—Lectures, text book, and theses. The foundations claimed for Atheism, Agnosticism, and Pantheism will be examined. The strength of theism will be outlined. The love, goodness and wisdom of God will be viewed in the light of the strongest known objections. The purposes and claims of Jesus of Nazareth will be tested by scientific historical principles and by the rigorous demands of practical life as science knows them. No special pleading for the Bible in view of any alleged imperfection or contradiction will be presented, but the great facts upon which it has stood for ages will be emphasized and submitted to all known methods of testing. In all this work two questions shall guide: What place shall the Bible hold in the present day thought? What governing principle of thought does the Bible demand for the success of the coming century?

The text book is now in course of preparation. Spring.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 3:00. Professor Stairs.

EDUCATION.

Professor Bell, Associate Professor Barr, and Mrs. Miller.

1. **Elements of Psychology.**—This class in Psychology is especially adapted to the needs of teachers, being an application of the principles of Psychology to the simpler problems of education. In addition to the regular work here mentioned considerable collateral reading will be required. The theory recognized especially in this class is that the mind is conditioned by the body. Therefore, if the mind is to have free expression, the body, as its servant, must be free from all abnormalities. The leading principles established by recent investigation in the field of physiological psychology receive careful attention. Fall term. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2:00. Associate Professor Barr.

2. **Child Study.**—The class in Child Study will make a special study of child psychology and of the various problems that arise in

teaching children. No attempt is made to collect data for the purpose of establishing new principles, the aim being rather to familiarize the student with the results so far attained by our most eminent investigators. Each student is required to develop some theme having a bearing upon some phase of the subject. Winter term. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2:00. Associate Professor Barr.

3. **School Law.**—Under school law the legal aspect of the teacher's vocation is considered. School districts and their boundaries, the qualification and powers of the county superintendent, the organization and duties of the board of education, the teacher's contract, the various kinds of certificates to teach, the different school funds, school elections and other important topics come up in this class for careful study. Spring term. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2:00. Associate Professor Barr.

4. **Methods.**—The work will continue through the fall and winter terms. Three hours each week will be given to lectures. Students will be required to visit schools under the direction of the teacher in charge and to make a systematic study of some one line of school work as carried on in the schools chosen for inspection. A text will be used as a guide and the work will be carried on along the lines suggested by the best modern school men. Credit for three hours' work will be allowed. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:30. Associate Professor Barr.

5. **Principles of Primary Methods.**—Every teacher, no matter what grade of work he expects to do, will be benefited by this course. A specific outline cannot be attempted here. The class continues three hours per week throughout the spring term. The student in this class will have opportunity to observe the work in the city schools of Des Moines. Spring term. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:30.

6. **History of Education.**—This will continue throughout the entire year, three hours each week. The class will make a study of educational movements from the earliest times down to the present. Especial attention will be given to effect of different educational systems upon the development of the race. Educational reformers and philosophers and their theories will be carefully considered. The class will read some of the best educational classics of each period. Educational systems as found in leading nations of the present day will be carefully studied during the spring term. The different systems

will be criticised and students will be led to know their defects and virtues. The provision for the training of teachers in each country considered will be given such attention as its importance demands. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:00. Associate Professor Barr.

7. School Management.—In this class, the theory of school management will be taken up. The various problems which confront teachers at the beginning of their school work will be considered carefully and everything in instruction, criticism and supervision which can be used for the development of the student will be sought out and used to the best advantage. The object will be to develop a tendency toward a thoughtful consideration of all the phases of relationship between pupil and teacher and parent, and to fit the teacher for securing the best possible results when the practical work is begun. Fall term. Tuesday and Thursday at 10:30. Associate Professor Barr.

8. School Supervision will deal with the organization and management of schools, the correlation of studies, choosing text books, the relation of secondary schools to higher institutions of learning, and with such other school problems as frequently call for solution at the hands of the superintendent and board of education. In this class, also, a brief history of the growth of supervision in this country as a school agency is investigated and important conclusions are reached. The whole problem of unification of school systems naturally arises for consideration. Winter term. Tuesday and Thursday at 10:30. Associate Professor Barr.

9. School Hygiene, which one author says may be looked upon as a concentration of the principles of architecture, sanitary engineering, psychology, pedagogy and preventive medicine upon the physical conditions of school life, requires more than a superficial acquaintance with these matters, and is in fact so broad a field that, as an American expert has said, it is more than enough in itself for a life work.

Orientation and natural lighting, artificial illumination, ventilation, cleansing, heating, school furniture, the nervous system, school programs, the eye, the ear, the vocal organs, curvature of the spine, and infectious diseases are some of the important topics studied in this class. Spring term. Tuesday and Thursday, 10:30. Associate Professor Barr.

10. Secondary Education is receiving the most careful consideration by educators of the present time. The public high school and the academy are in process of evolution. The last decade has wit-

nessed wonderful improvement and presages still more surprising advancement in the next decade. The report of the committee of ten and other recent important educational reports will form the basis of study in this class. The city high schools of Des Moines furnish splendid object lessons of the modern high school. Fall term. Tuesday and Thursday at 9:00. Professor Bell.

11. **The Philosophy of Education** treats of the nature of education in general, its forms and its limits. Following the general outline set forth by Rosenkranz, the class will investigate the general idea of education, and the particular systems of education. Some of the important topics are the principles of self-estrangement, corrective and retributive punishment, educational psychology, the three grades of capacity, (blockhead, mediocre talent, genius), morality, religious education, the history of education based on the philosophy of history. The philosophy of education promulgated by Herbart has been and is exerting an influence upon modern methods of teaching and justifies our giving him and his teaching extended notice. Among the important topics to be considered here are the doctrine of interest, the doctrine of correlation of studies, apperception, the culture epoch theory and the enrichment of the courses of study. Winter and spring term. Tuesday and Thursday at 9:00. Professor Bell.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

Professor Smith.

The aims of literature teaching are so various that a statement of the purposes that control the direction of the work here seems in place. Study about authors is almost wholly neglected as being of no value for discipline or culture. It has always been recognized that literature is an art, in its highest forms the greatest of the arts, but teachers of literature have not sufficiently realized the importance of teaching it as an art. This point of view is adhered to as the only one that is rationally consistent. The content of the work of writers is studied with relation to the nature of the artistic impulse in them that led to literary creation, and the student is brought to appreciate literary form as the essential bodying forth of the character and inspiration of the author under consideration. From the beginning of his course, the student is trained to form critical judgments of his own, and the pernicious habit of accepting the opinions of others is discouraged. Texts in which the ideas that the student is to get are worked out for

him by the author are not employed, and no work in any course permits the mere memorizing of the substance of a book. Freshman English is required in all courses in the College of Liberal Arts, and students will not be permitted to take any other English offered in the college course before taking this:

1. (a) Narrative forms, especially in the short story in connection with work in composition. Fall. Three hours.

(b) Literary style in the essay in connection with work in composition. Winter. Three hours.

(c) Formal elements of Poetry. Job and Psalms. Alden's "English Verse." Spring. Three hours.

Professor Smith. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 9:00 and 10:30.

2. (a) Development of English poetry from Milton to Tennyson. Fall.

(b) Continuation of a. Winter.

(c) The English novel and its historical development. Each member of the class will be required to read and report on from twelve to fifteen novels and write a thesis including results of these readings at the end of the term. Spring.

Professor Smith. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 2:00.

3. Exposition and argumentation. Elementary work in the principles of the presentation of thought. Two hours throughout the year.

Professor Smith. Tuesday and Thursday, at 8:00.

4. (a) Close study of some of Shakespeare's plays for the purpose of reaching an understanding of his literary art. Fall.

(b) Browning's more important shorter poems and "The Return of the Druses." Winter.

(c) The Elizabethan Drama. Spring.

Professor Smith. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 3:00.

5. (a) Middle English; Chaucer and Langland. Fall.

(b) Anglo-Saxon, leading up to the reading of Beowulf. Winter.

(c) Beowulf. Spring.

Professor Smith.

Course 5 will not be offered during 1903-1904.

6. (a, b, c) Advanced work in composition: the writing of the novel. Work will be on the basis of Bliss Perry's "Study of Prose Fiction," and will include the study of representative novels together with the writing of a complete work of fiction in collaboration. A

two hour course in English history complimentary to this will be carried by Professor Mitchell. Only twelve will be admitted to the class.

Professor Smith. Tuesday, Thursday, at 9:00.

FRENCH.

Professor Bridges.

A four years' course in French is offered. While keeping always in mind that the chief use to which a knowledge of French will be put is that of reading, much care is given to developing a correct pronunciation, an ability to interpret the spoken language, reliability in composition, an appreciation of the literature, and also a reasonable conversational use of the language.

1. The first year is necessarily devoted to acquiring a knowledge of the elements of the language. The year's work should give an appreciative knowledge of the French grammar and should develop the ability to translate accurately.

(a) Whitney's Practical French Grammar, Part I. Malot's Sans Famille. Fall.

(b) Whitney's Practical French Grammar, Part I.

Verne's Michel Strogoff, Part I. Winter.

(c) Review of the principal rules of the grammar.

Compositions.

Verne's Michel Strogoff, Part II.

Daudet's Trois Contes Choisis.

Labiche et Martin's Voyage de Monsieur Perrichon. Spring.

Daily at 2 p. m.

2. The second year is devoted to Syntax, Composition, Drills in Conversation, and practice in Translation.

Drill in Conversation.

Dumas' La Tulipe Noire. Composition. Fall.

(b) Life and Work of Victor Hugo and Lamartine.

Short lectures in French upon these authors.

Hugo's Les Misérables (selections).

Or Hugo's Quatre-vingt-Treize.

Composition.

Drills in Conversation. Syntax. Winter.

(c) The Life and Works of Victor Hugo and of Lamartine.

Lamartine's Graziella.

Hugo's Hernani.

Drill in Conversation. Spring.

Daily at 3 p. m.

3. The third year is a course in Composition and Reading; also a drill in conversation.

(a) The Drama of the Seventeenth Century:

Corneille, Racine, or Molière. Fall.

(b) The Drama of the Eighteenth Century:

Voltaire, Beaumarchais.

Drill in Conversation.

Composition. Winter.

(c) The Drama of the Nineteenth Century:

Hugo, Musset.

Drills in Conversation.

Composition.

Memorizing. Spring.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 10:30.

4. The fourth year is to be a critical study of writers of the Nineteenth Century with a sharper differentiation of groups of writers according to their purposes and methods.

(a) An attempt will be made to note the revival which fiction undergoes and to detect the appreciation of detail which reaches an almost scientific basis in the work of the later narrative writers. The short story will be studied. Selections will be made from the works of Balzac, Gautier or Souvestre, Maupassant or Dumas.

(b) In this term the aim will be to gain a superficial appreciation of the canons of criticism which were developed in France in the Nineteenth Century, and to trace the discerning, aesthetic basis of the art of French criticism. The work is to begin with the historical method as followed by Sainte-Beuve and as developed by Taine; this will be completed by a study of Brunetiere.

This course is not offered for 1903-1904.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:30.

GEOLOGY.

Professor Ross.

1. **General Geology.**—This course is intended to give the student a general outline of the subject by means of text-reading, lectures, recitations, and field excursions. Text: Scott. Fall and half Winter.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1:15.

GERMAN.

Professor Riddell and Miss Taft.

The aim of the department of German is to give the student, besides preparing him for the independent and progressive work, some insight into the relation between German and English, and a certain degree of literary culture.

1. (a) **Elementary Course.**—Pronunciation, grammar and easy reading, with practice in speaking and writing. German is spoken as much as possible in the class room, but this is considered a means, not an end.

Joynes-Meissner's Grammar. Wenckeback and Muller's Gluck Auf! Fall.

(b) **Elementary Course (continued).**—Grammar, memorizing of simple prose, reading of short stories, practice in speaking and writing.

Joynes-Meissner's Grammar. Wenckeback and Muller's Gluck Auf! Winter.

Note.—Course (a) is repeated in the winter term and course (b) in the spring term.

(c) **Reading of Modern Narrative Prose.**—Zschokke, Der Zerbrochene Krug; Storm, Immensee; Wildenbruch, Das edle Herz, or equivalents are used as texts. Spring.

Daily. Section A at 9; Section B at 11:30.

2. (a) **Syntax and Prose Composition.**—This term is entirely devoted to the study of syntax. Part III of Joynes-Meissner's Grammar. Jagemann's Prose Composition and Syntax. Fall.

(b) 1. **Modern Comedies.**—The object of this course is to acquaint the student with the modern conversational idiom and prepare him for the more difficult classic drama.

Freytag, Die Journalisten; Benedix, Nein; Moser, Der Bibliothekar; Moser and Heiden, Kopnikerstrasse.

(b) 2. **Scientific German.**—This course aims to give the student through the medium of translation a knowledge of German which shall be useful to him in the study of the natural sciences. Winter.

(c) **Schiller.**—Reading, translations and discussions of Wilhelm

(c) 1. **Schiller.**—Reading, translations and discussions of Wilhelm drama according to Freytag's Technik.

(c) 2. **Scientific German.**—Continuation of course (b) 2. Composition once a week. Spring.

Daily at 10:30.

3. (a) **Schiller's Life and Works.**—Reading, discussion, short papers and lectures. *Maria Stuart* and *Wallstein* are read. Special attention is paid to the history of the time of these dramas. Fall.

(b) **Lessing's Life and Works.**—A study is made of Lessing's Life, his reforms and influence and his work in literature. Works read are: *Manna von Barnhelm* and *Emilia Galotto*. Winter.

(c) **Lessing.**—Continuation of course (b). Lectures, readings and discussion on *Nathan der Weise*, *Erziehung des Menschengeschlechts* and *Anti-Goetze*. Spring.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 1:15.

4. (a) **Goethe's Life and Works.**—Selections from *Hermann and Dorothea*, *Reineke*, *Fuchs*, *Die Leiden des Jungen Werther* and *Wilhelm Meister's Lehrjahre* are read and discussed. Short poems are memorized. Fall.

(b) **Goethe.**—(Continuation of course a.) A special study of Goethe's dramatical works and lyrical poetry is made. Reading of *Faust*, Part I, begun. Winter.

(c) **Goethe.**—(Continuation of course b.) *Faust*, Parts I and II. Spring.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.

5. (a) **History of German Literature.**—This course consists of lectures and readings. Selections from the *Hildebrandlied*, the *Heliand*, *Roswitha's* dramas, the *Nibelungenlied*, the *Minnesingers* and *Meistersingers*, etc., are read and discussed. Fall.

(b) **The Authors of the Nineteenth Century.**—The work of this course consists in reading and studying a number of representative masterpieces. Some of *Kleist's*, *Grillparzer's* and *Ludwig's* dramas are read, also poems by *Uhland*, *Rueckert*, *Heine*, *Lenan* and others. Winter.

(c) **German Literature Since the Franco-German War.**—This course will give the student an insight into contemporary German literature and the life and thought of the German of today. Selections from the works of *Fulda*, *Hauptmann*, *Sudermann* and *Wildenbruch* are read and criticised. Spring.

Tuesday and Thursday at 8.

GREEK.

Professor Kirk and Mr. Shullenberger.

To create in the student an ardent enthusiasm for what is purest in Greek literature, believing this will be to him a standard of that which is best in other languages, and especially in English, is one great object of the courses offered in this department.

The student also acquires a knowledge of the different shades of literal meaning, and the niceties and genius of the language indispensable to a thorough acquaintance with literature, and especially to a study of the New Testament in the original. He is not allowed to lose sight of the fact that the study of Greek is profitable as a comparative study; by a constant comparison of its own construction with that of his vernacular, he is rendered more stable in the fundamentals of English. The first two courses are intended to give the student an accurate knowledge of vocabulary, forms and construction, so that in his advanced courses he may be able to translate readily and appreciate the literary merits of the various authors. Constant practice will be afforded in pronunciation, and the language will not be treated altogether as a dead language.

1. **Elementary Greek.**—(a) Special emphasis is laid on the importance of committing accurately all vocabularies, paradigms and the simple rules of syntax. To impress these indelibly on the memory from the very first, oral and written exercises in translating Greek into English, and English into Greek are used. The rules governing accent are thoroughly mastered. Fall and winter.

Text books: White's First Greek Book and Goodwin's Grammar.

(b) Xenophon's Anabasis, Book I.—Prose composition based on the text read, alternates with the work in translation. Sight reading daily. All grammar references are carefully noted and difficult constructions mastered.

Text: Goodwin and White's Anabasis.

Daily at 8 a. m.

2. Xenophon's Anabasis, Books II and III, with sight translations daily. The work in composition will include a review of the most important principles of syntax. Fall.

(b) Plato's Euthyphro.—A work introductory to the Apology and Crito. Special attention given to historical features, and the style of Plato. Composition. Winter.

(c) Homer's Iliad or Odyssey. Two or three books are translated. Special attention is given to scansion, mythology and the manner of life in the Homeric Age. Illustrated lectures on the Homeric House and kindred subjects. Spring.

Daily at 9 a. m.

3. (a) Plato: The Apology and Crito will be read in class and other dialogues will be read by the members of the class and reports made. Fall.

(b) Demosthenes and Lysias. One oration of each. Special attention given to rhetoric and the noteworthy features of Greek oratory. Winter.

(c) Sophocles and Euripides: Selections from each of these great dramatists will be read in class. Studies in metres and talks on the drama (actors, costumes, theaters, etc.).

Monday, Wednesday and Friday throughout the year at 10:30 a. m.
Not offered in 1903-04.

4. (a) Aeschines: Against Ctesiphon will be read in class, with selections from the other orators. Special attention given to rhetorical and oratorical features. Fall.

(b) Aeschylus and Pindar or the Lyric Poets. (Fragments.) Prometheus Bound will be read in class and selections from other tragedies. Winter.

(c) Aristophanes: The Clouds will be read in class and selections from the comedies. Spring.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:30 a. m., throughout the year.

5. (a) Old Greek Life: A course of lectures extending throughout the entire year on the life of the ancient Greek, their cities, temples, homes, laws, customs, education, art, etc. The lectures will be illustrated with lantern slides. The students will be assigned a course of reading in English and examinations will be required.

Tuesdays and Thursdays at 11:30 a. m.

6. Greek Literature: An outline of the subject for students of other departments, as well as those who are taking Greek.

One hour a week throughout the year. Wednesday at 11:30 a. m.

7. Greek Prose Composition: A course offered to supplement the work done in 3 or 4.

Friday at 11:30 throughout the year.

HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY.

Professor Ross and Dr. Monilaw.

1. **Histology.**—(a) Lectures and recitations. The typical cell is discussed and the processes of cell division, maturation and fertilization of sexual cells are considered. This is followed by a detailed histological study of the tissues and organs of the human body. Principles of sectioning, staining and mounting are discussed. Fall and winter.

Tuesday and Thursday at 10:30. Professor Ross.

(b) **Laboratory.**—The student makes permanent mounts from sections given him and carefully draws and describes each mount. He studies the simpler methods of technic in hardening and preserving, sectioning, staining and mounting. Fall and winter.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 10:30 to 12:30. Dr. Monilaw.

2. **Embryology.**—Laboratory studies are made upon the development of the chick and the pig. Serial sections are studied, descriptions and drawings are made. Text reading and recitations complete the work. Spring. 10:30 to 12:30. Professor Ross and Dr. Monilaw.

HISTORY.

Professor Mitchell.

Ancient.

1. **Grecian.**—A brief survey of the older civilizations of Egypt and Western Asia and a study of Grecian history to the rise of Macedonia. The geographical effects of the country upon its people contrasted with those of Egypt and Asia; early peoples of Greece, their legends, religions, etc.; the civil institutions of tribes, cities, etc., from earliest times to those of Sparta and Athens; civilizations of Sparta and Athens; Age of Pericles with its special features; development of art, literature, philosophy, etc.; the relations of the Orient and Occident are topics especially emphasized. Fall.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m.

2. **Grecian and Roman.**—A continuation of Grecian history to its close and the study of Roman history to the Punic wars. In closing Grecian history marked attention is given to Philip of Macedon and his rise to power among the Greeks; the relation of the Macedonians to the southern Greeks; Alexander's dreams of vast empire; his invasion and its results upon later civilization; meaning of the partition of his empire; fate of ancient Greece. In the earlier Roman history the features made most prominent are, what Rome stands for in the world history, general comparison of Romans and Greeks; geographical influence of Italy upon its peoples; study of Rome; civil institutions of the people within the period; the Roman senate; plan of government of the republic with full outline of its institutions; meaning of the struggle between the upper and lower classes and its les-

sons; Rome obtaining control of Italy; meaning of Roman rule, also this rule in practice; an analysis of the constitution of the Roman Republic; the army under the Republic; and Rome master of Italy. Winter.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m.

3. **Roman.**—A study of Roman history from the Punic wars to the fall of the Roman Empire of the West. Out of the ordinary trend of events this course makes prominent Rome as a Mediterranean power in 264 B. C.; development of Rome's world conquest; weaknesses of the Republic, also its evils with attempted reforms; growth of civil strife with a close study of leaders; careful examination of the steps in the downfall of the Republic; Octavius' methods in changing to an empire; civil institutions of the empire; methods of expansion and provincial government; extension of Christianity and attendant results; division both of control and of the empire; elements of decline; Teutons and Christianity; meaning of the fall of Rome; rise of the Roman church; eastern and western empires compared; general summary. Spring.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m.

Mediaeval.

4. **Dark Ages.**—A study of conditions in Europe consequent to the fall of Rome; development of the Teutonic kingdoms; spread of Christianity; the Franks; eastern empire and emperors, particularly Justinian; decline of the Merovingian rulers and rise of the Great Mayors; Mohammed and the spread of Mohammedanism; eastern and western churches; Pippin the Short and Charles the Great, much time being given to the latter; division of the empire; decline and fall of the Frankish empire. Fall.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 p. m.

5. **Empire and Papacy.**—A study of conditions following the fall of the Frankish Empire; status of the German Empire under the Saxon, Fraconia and Hohenstaufen houses; development of France under the Capetians; cluniac reformation; Hildebrand's reforms and the investiture struggle; eastern empire and the Turks; crusades and Italian cities; the monastic systems and the revival of schools; the church and the Hohenstaufens; Friars and their work; development of Spain; decline and fall of the Hohenstaufens. Winter.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 p. m.

6. **Close of Middle Ages.**—A study of conditions in Germany dur-

ing and after the Interregnum; France under the later Capets and early Valois, with their struggles with England; the popes at Avignon; the Great Schism; formation of Switzerland; Italy in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Centuries; schisms in the Church and Empire; Hussite movement and wars; the councils of Pisa, Constance and Basel; decline of Feudalism; rise of the French monarchy under Charles VII.; Germany under the Hapsburgs; leagues of German towns; Teutonic Order, Poland and Brandenburg's securing East Prussia; kingdoms of Castile and Aragon in Spain; Ottoman Turks and the Greek Empire; the Renaissance in Italy. In this course special notice is taken of the forces that distract Germany and Italy and those that unite Spain, France and England; also the beginnings of the reform movements are carefully pointed out. The Renaissance is given all the study the time will permit. Spring.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 p. m.

Modern.

7. **European 1494-1748.**—A study of French wars in Italy; voyage and discovery, foundation for, regions explored and claimed; general status of Germany and rivalry with France; Reformation, sources of this mighty outburst of free thought, Luther, etc.; Peace of Augsburg and its unsettled questions, counter-reformation and its bearing on the church land question; Spain under Philip II, claims in New World and elsewhere, major and minor Hapsburg lines; revolt of the Netherlands, founding of colonies, etc.; Huguenot wars in France, Edict of Nantes, gains of Brandenburg; civil institutions of France and Germany; conditions leading to Thirty Years' war and the Thirty Years' war in both its religious and political aspects; the peace of Westphalia; foreign and domestic policy of Louis XIV and results of his reign upon Europe; "Balance of Power" and other prominent questions at opening of Eighteenth century; European diplomacy, intrigues, Pragmatic sanction, etc.; Polish succession war and bearing on European situation; eastern question; Austrian succession war and its meaning. Fall. At 2 p. m. daily.

8. **European 1748-1814.**—A study of changes in state diplomacy of Europe preceding the Seven Years' War; Seven Years' War, bearing upon European questions and upon the French Revolution; expulsion of Jesuits; Russia's designs on Poland, Sweden and Turkey, with consequences; American War for Independence and its bearing on European affairs; study of benevolent despots; study of the social, political

and financial conditions of France as fundamental causes of the French Revolution; careful examination of the Estates General as called in 1789; various stages of the Revolution with reference to its general character, governmental institutions, meaning, general results, etc.; Napoleon and the Napoleonic impress upon the world. Winter at 2 p. m. daily.

9. **European 1814-1900.**—A study of the Congress of Vienna, with the results of the application of the principle of legitimacy; Hundred Days and treatment of Napoleon; results of the Revolution and Napoleonic Wars; Holy Alliance from sources; the Quadruple Alliance; undercurrent of liberalism and conditions fostering it; the principle of intervention and its application; the Monroe Doctrine, especially European conditions leading to it; reaction toward liberalism in 1830 and 1848; unification of Germany and Italy; English reforms; other recent events and movements. Spring at 2 p. m. daily.

10. **American to 1817.**—A brief survey of the period of discovery with the conditions fundamental to it; also the claims of each of the nations interested. A study of the origin and nature of the colonial institutions, also the tendency toward union among the colonies, with the conditions inducing it; investigation of causes of the Revolution from both the English and Colonial standpoints; the problems of the Confederacy and the origin of the Constitution; parties and great questions of the constitutional convention with their compromises; ratification of the constitution in the state conventions; putting the constitution into operation; foreign and domestic problems of the new government. Fall.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:30 a. m.

11. **American 1817-1862.**—A study of the leading political and constitutional questions that confronted the government during the period, keeping constantly in mind our heritage from the Confederation; careful examination of the growth of the national idea; political parties; internal improvements and development of the "west"; tracing the underlying causes of the Civil War; abolition movement both north and south; Buchanan; position of each of the parties on the main issues in 1860; Lincoln's views; attempts to compromise, why failures; comparison of the two sections and their mistaken notions; opening of the war. Winter.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:30 a. m.

12. **American 1862-1903.**—A hasty tracing of the campaigns and

battles of the Civil War; problems and trials of the government, especially Lincoln's difficulties; the president's constitutional powers in the crisis and the attitude of congress; "Border state" question; emancipation; results of the war; amendments to the constitution; reconstruction and the struggle between the executive and congress; important questions and events consequent to the war; present problems. Spring.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:30.

In the last three courses much attention is given to sources. Constant effort is made to give all questions, parties, and sections unbiased consideration.

13. **English.**—A rapid sketching of English history to the opening of the Tudor rule in which special attention is given to the life of the people, the development of their civil institutions, etc. A study of the Tudor and Stuart reigns with special reference to the development of voyage and discovery, origin and expansion of the English colonial system, the reformation, parliament and the crown, and English relations with continental Europe. Fall.

Tuesday and Thursday at 10:30.

14. **English.**—A study of the early Hanoverians, emphasizing the growth of parliamentary control; their relations with continental Europe; development of the English-American colonies and the attitude of the English government toward them; the American Revolution; England and the French Revolution; and the American war of 1812. Winter.

Tuesday and Thursday at 10:30.

15. **English.**—A study of England in the Nineteenth century with special reference to her relations with the continental nations in the Congress of Vienna, Holy Alliance, Congress of Aix la Chapelle, Troppau, Laibach and Verona and the Monroe Doctrine; reforms; American rebellion, and recent events. Spring.

Tuesday and Thursday at 10:30.

To students expecting to specialize in history we recommend that the above courses be taken in the order they are outlined. Those students expecting to take "Group II" of the Philosophical groups are expected to take the courses in their order, beginning with course "4." Those students who intend to take only a small amount of history work are expected to consult the head of the department before making a selection of work.

LATIN.

Professor Denny and *Assistant Professor Carr.

The power to interpret Latin easily and rapidly and to appreciate its masterpieces as literature is properly the first aim in the study of the language; at least, the teaching which is directed toward this end is best calculated to secure the many-sided training which comes from the study.

The department aims to train the student to read Latin with intelligence and appreciation in the order the Romans spoke and wrote it, with a genuine appreciation for the inflectional forms and an accurate knowledge of the principles of syntax. It also aims to cultivate the power of sympathetic translation of Latin into pure, idiomatic English. Such translation is really a fine art, and is unsurpassed as a training in the power of interpretation and expression. It is one of the best means of chastening and giving flexibility to the student's language, and developing his literary style and taste.

Such attention will be given to the history, literature, antiquities and the social life and customs of the Romans as time will permit and as may be necessary for an appreciation of the selections read.

1. Four hours a week throughout the year. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 8.

(a) **Livy**, selections from books I and XXI. Considerable attention will be given to syntax, particularly the syntax of clauses, and to sight translation. Fall.

(b) **Cicero de Senectute**, and **Horace**, book I of the odes. The prosody of Horace will receive due attention, and most of the odes will be read metrically. As a preparation for this, considerable drill will be given in accurate pronunciation and quantitative reading of the prose selections read during the earlier part of the year. Winter.

(c) **Horace**, book II of the odes; **Terrence**, the *Phormio*. The *Phormio* serves as an introduction to the study of the Roman drama, but its chief interest to the student is in the fact that it gives him some acquaintance with conversational Latin, and affords a pleasing study in the private life of the Romans, particularly on the holiday side. Spring.

2. Three hours a week throughout the year, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9. It is expected that students who are preparing to

*On leave of absence.

teach Latin will elect the course in composition, which meets Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9, the two together making a five hours' course, though either course may be taken without the other. The reading selections represent each period of Roman Literature, and, though not arranged chronologically, they will suggest some discussion of the literature of the different periods. This, however, will be incidental, as the interpretation and enjoyment of the selections as literature will be the chief concern.

(a) **Tacitus**, the *Germania* and *Agricola*. Fall.

(b) **Horace**, selections from books III and IV of the odes, and from the *spodes* and *satires*. Winter.

(c) **Plautus**, one selected comedy. **Horace**, selections from the *epistles*. In connection with the reading of the play of Plautus, the Roman drama will be treated in a series of lectures by the instructor. Spring.

3. This course will be omitted for the year 1903-4.

(a) **Suetonius**, the lives of Julius and Augustus. In connection with the reading, a somewhat careful consideration will be given to public and private antiquities as suggested in the allusions and technical expressions in which Suetonius abounds. The lives of these two men cover the most important century in Roman history, so that the course is valuable as a study in history and antiquities, in addition to the opportunity it affords to study the Latinity of the silver age. Fall.

(b) **Juvenal**, selected *Satires*. Winter.

(c) **Plautus**, the *Captivi* and *Trinummus*. The Latinity of Plautus will be studied more in detail than in the sophomore year, and a more careful study of the prosody will be made. Spring.

4. **The Historical Development of Roman Satire**. Two hours a week throughout the year. Tuesdays and Thursdays at 3.

This is the one department of literature in which the Romans could lay some claim to independence. A series of lectures will deal with the rise and development of satire, and of Roman literature in general, from its beginning to its culmination in the classical period. Selected fragments will be read from Ennius, Lucilius and Varro, but the major portion of the time will be devoted to Horace, Persius and Juvenal. Seneca's *Ludus de morte Claudii* will be read, and possibly some selections from Petronius. The course is open to any who have completed courses 1 and 2 or their equivalent.

5. **Latin Composition.** Two hours a week throughout the year, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9. Open to students in any part of the college course, the prerequisite being the composition taught in connection with the Latin in the Drake Academy, or its equivalent in high school. Students who have had inadequate preparation are advised to take composition in one of the academy courses during the Freshman year. It is hoped that all who contemplate teaching Latin will elect this course. The department will be reluctant to recommend as Latin teachers students who have not taken such a course. It would be advisable to take it in either the Freshman or Sophomore year.

6. **The Private Life of the Romans.** Two hours a week throughout the year, Wednesdays and Fridays at 3.

This course, like the foregoing, is especially recommended to prospective teachers, as an acquaintance with the life and social conditions of the people is essential to a proper appreciation of their literature, art, history, and institutions. The work will consist of lectures, prescribed readings, and occasional papers by members of the class. A number of the lectures will be illustrated by the stereopticon. The only prerequisite is the Latin required for entrance to college, this much being desirable owing to the nomenclature. The course is semi-popular, that is, it is general enough to be attractive to other than students preparing to teach Latin.

MATHEMATICS.

Professor Neff.

1. (a) **Algebra.** College algebra beginning with ratio and proportion will include variation; arithmetical, geometrical and harmonic progressions; binomial theorem; undetermined coefficients; logarithms with applications; permutations and combinations; probability; continued fractions; summation of series; and the theory of equations.

This course is open to all students of the college who have completed algebra through quadratics, either in the academy or in an accredited high school. The first three weeks of the term will be devoted to a review of algebra up to and including quadratics. Students who fail to stand the test of this review will be assigned to such work as they are prepared to undertake. Fall and Winter.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:30 and 11:30.

(b) **Surveying.** Recitations and practical work with surveying instruments. Construction, adjustment and the use of the level, theodolite, etc.

Open to students of the college who have completed plane trigonometry. Spring.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:30 and 11:30.

2. **Trigonometry.** (a) Plane Trigonometry. Definitions of trigonometric functions and formulae; theory and use of trigonometric and logarithmic tables; solutions of right and oblique triangles; application in the measurement of heights and distances and in the solution of other problems. Fall and winter.

(b) Spherical Trigonometry. Fundamental principles from Spherical Geometry; Napier's Rules and Analogies; solution of right and oblique spherical triangles; applications in astronomy and geodesy. Spring.

Tuesday and Thursday at 10:30 and 11:30.

Course 2 required of all college students.

Students enrolling for course will be required to join one of the review algebra classes (see course 1) unless they are able to show by a rigid examination over the subjects of surds, theory of exponents and quadratics that they are proficient in those subjects.

3. (a) **Analytical Geometry.** Point, right line, circle, parabola, ellipse, hyperbola, in cartesian co-ordinates, and polar co-ordinates, transformation of co-ordinates; discussion of the general equation of the second degree. Fall.

(b) **Differential and Integral Calculus.** The fundamental principles of differentiation and intergration illustrated by differentiating and integrating algebraic and transcendental functions and applied in elevation of the indeterminate forms, in finding maxima and minima of functions of a single variable, rectification and quadrature of plane curves, quadrature of curved surfaces and curvature of solids of revolution. Winter and spring. Daily at 3:00.

4. (a) **Solid Analytics.** A short review of the more important principles of plane analytics. Elements of analytic geometry of three dimensions. Quadratic surfaces. Fall.

(b) **Advanced Calculus.** This is a continuation of the first course in calculus, and leads up to courses in higher analysis and geometry. Devoted particularly to topics in differential calculus, such as the extension of Taylor's theorem, the thorems of Lagrange and Liebnitz,

maxima and minima of functions of two or more variables, the theory of curved surfaces, transformations of differential equations, etc. Winter and spring. Daily at 2:00.

ORATORY.

Professor Davis.

The aim of the following course is to develop public speakers, not professional readers; to give those who contemplate a career in any of the professions or participation in any kind of public discussion, a liberal education in art of speech. Plain reading is made the start of the three years' work and reciting for mere entertainment's sake receives no attention. The great object sought is the direct and vigorous delivery of original thought. The idea is firmly held that the attainment of skill in an art must involve the training of the powers of reason, memory, and observation, or it has no right to a place in a college curriculum, no matter how useful that art may be in a practical way. Oratory is considered as vitally connected with and fundamentally based upon the action of the mind in thinking. The mind is treated as the cause, and the voice and the body simply as means. No course may be taken for less than the entire year, and course 1 must precede courses 2 and 3.

Course 1. The work of the first and second terms is by text-book, Clark and Chamberlain's *Principles of Vocal Expression*, and by informal lectures, and is devoted to the development of the technique of vocal and gestural expression. But strong and continuous emphasis is laid on the fact that the technique is mental rather than physical. Some time is given also to a study of the laws of literary art in their relation to vocal interpretation. The third term is devoted to the careful analysis, memorizing and delivery of extracts from great orations, for criticism, using Frink's *New Century Speaker* as a text. Two hours per week.

Sec. I at 10:30 on Tuesday and Thursday; Sec. II at 11:30 on Wednesday and Friday.

Course 2. A large part of the fall term is given up to lectures on the history of orators and oratory, the period covered ranging from Pericles to the present day. Library references are furnished for private reading. This is followed by lectures on the construction, composition and delivery of original orations, and on extemporaneous speech-making. The second and third terms are devoted to the practical work in these two lines of public address. Each oration is care-

fully written out on brief paper, corrected, committed to memory, and delivered before the class for criticism. Sear's *The Occasional Address* is required for collateral reading. Two hours per week.

Wednesday and Friday at 10:30.

Course 3. The first term is given up to the study of Baker's *Principles of Argumentation*. Invention and arrangement of argument and the sources of persuasion are the principal topics. The second and third terms are devoted to the practical application of the principles to oral discussion, the members of the class being arranged in the form of debating teams. The debates are on current questions of the day, and are preceded by briefs. Private reading of Holyoake's *Public Speaking and Debate* is required. Two hours per week.

Wednesday and Friday at 11:30.

Not offered in 1903-04.

PHILOSOPHY.

Professor Shepperd.

As guiding principles in presenting this subject constant use is made of the two ideas that the only true way to study philosophy is to philosophize, and that the student is best served who is led most directly and constantly to the masterwork of the great leaders of philosophic thought. Very early and very constantly the student is encouraged to formulate his own thoughts, developing a philosophic system of his own, its elements largely drawn from the ideas which he finds expressed by others. He is asked to make both a sympathetic study of, and report upon, the individual system or systems under investigation.

The text-books used are writings of acknowledged masters, except as some supplementary text work may of necessity be of less distinguished authorship.

1. **Psychology.** Psychology is justly regarded as very valuable in itself, and as an excellent propaedeutic for very many disciplines and especially well adapted as introductory to a study of philosophy. Professor Ladd's excellent compendium is used as text. Much care is exercised to aid the student to a true and stimulating grasp of the vital problems and leading standpoints set forth by Ladd and also to indicate points of agreement and of difference between his cardinal position and those of other noteworthy contemporary psychologists.

2. **Logic.**—Logic is presented in brief though comprehensive outline. The formal syllogistic logic is given briefly but the chief em-

phasis is placed upon a study of the way the mind proceeds in advancing its knowledge and upon the nature of thinking itself. The student is asked to know the fundamental facts and principles of thinking and to attain facility in their application.

Courses 1 and 2 together constitute the introductory year's work to the general philosophic course, and also the required philosophy for all philosophic groups. The year is divided about equally between the two disciplines.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Sec. I, 11:30. Sec. II, 2.

3. Psychology. A course in psychology intended primarily to supplement Course 1. It consists of a brief course in physiological psychology and in psycho-physics together with metaphysical implication. Some attention is given to the occult as represented in magic hypnotism, psychical research, etc. Besides experimentation and lectures there is much special assigned reading.

Tuesday and Thursday, 2 to 4.

4. Introduction to Philosophy. During the fall the class reads Weber's History of Philosophy. The winter term is devoted to a study of Kant, the class reading Watson's selection from Kant and other selections assigned by the instructors.

In the spring term the class reads Paulsen's Introduction to Philosophy, which acquaints them at first hand with a leading present day viewpoint and system. Throughout the year Weber is much used for reference. Prerequisite courses 1 and 2. Fall, winter and spring.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 10:30.

5. Ethics. Text: Paulsen's System of Ethics. The subject is presented both as a system of ethics and as a part of Paulsen's System of Philosophy, being a continuation of course 4. Prerequisites courses 1 and 2. Fall.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.

6. Modern Idealism. Royce's The World and the Individual is read and used as a standing place from which to view present day thought. The purpose is to present this, the final undergraduate course, in the most thorough manner possible, and to that end students will ordinarily be admitted only after preparation equivalent to that furnished by courses 1, 2, 3 and 4. Winter and spring.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.

The University library, the city library and the state library each have excellent material on the subject of philosophy. Taken all together, they furnish good library facilities.

PHYSICS.

Professor Morehouse.

Two courses in physics are offered:

Course 1. The work of this course is divided nearly equally between class-room and laboratory work, the former being wholly occupied with discussions and solution of practical problems. No demonstration lectures whatever are given. In the laboratory accuracy and precision in quantitative experiments are required, but the chief end is to establish an immediate and vital connection between theory and experiment.

(a) Special stress will be laid upon the work of this division, covering Newton's Laws of Motion, Law of Centripetal Force, Coefficient of Elasticity, Coefficient of Rigidity, Moment of Inertia, Simple Harmonic Motion, Determination of "g", Charles' Law, Boyles' Law, Avogadro's Law, The Pressure-Temperature Curve of a Saturated Vapor, Hygrometry, Calorimetry, Capillarity, etc. Fall.

(b) Quantitative measurements are made in electricity, such as: Determination of the horizontal component "H" of the earth's magnetic field; measurement of a current; absolute determination of potential difference "P. D."; absolute measurement of resistance; comparison of resistance by a Wheatstone bridge; temperature coefficient of resistance; measurement of a very small resistance with postoffice-box bridge; measurement of figure of merit of sensitive galvanometer; absolute determination of quantity and capacity with ballistic galvanometer; laws of combination of condensers; absolute determination of electromotive force, and internal resistance of a cell; electromagnetic induction, or plating of a simple magneto current, etc. Winter.

(c) The following experiments are performed in sound and light: Velocity of sound in air by means of stationary waves, in other gases and in solids by means of Kundt's tube; radius of curvature of a spherical mirror; measurement of focal lengths of lenses; measurement of angle of a prism and index of refraction by means of a spectrometer; absolute determination of wave-length by a diffraction grating; the depression curve and spectrum analysis, etc. Spring.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Hours 8:00-10:00.

Prerequisites: General Physics and Plane Trigonometry.

Course 2. This course will be devoted to the consideration of such subjects as were not studied in course 1. The first part of the work will consist largely of demonstration lectures upon Static Elec-

tricity, Passage of Electricity Through Gases, and Electric Waves. Fall.

In the last part of the course, demonstration lectures in sound and light are given together with laboratory work in advanced optics upon such topics as: Limit of Resolution, The Double Slit, The Fresnel Mirrors, The Michelson Interferometer, The Visibility Curves, The Prism Spectrometer, The Diffraction Grating, Polarized Light, etc. Winter and spring.

Tuesdays and Thursdays. Hours 8:00-10:00.

Prerequisites: General Physics, Analytics, and Calculus.

ECONOMICS, POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE.

Professor Herriott.

In the courses in economics, political science and sociology or social science the instruction will aim always towards the realization of two objects: (1) The student's mastery of the elements of the sciences considered and familiarity with the history and theories of the subjects studied, and (2) original research and study on the part of the student in subjects in which he may be especially interested or which may be assigned to him. The outlines of the work in each course will be found in text-books required, which will be supplemented by lectures and discussions. In addition the students will be expected to study the nature and problems of political and social organization in the city and state at first hand in public archives and documents, in public and private institutions.

The University affords facilities and opportunities for original study in industry and commerce, in politics and government, in charities and corrections, in state and local finance, that cannot be equalled anywhere else in the state. The city of Des Moines is at once the business metropolis of the commonwealth and the seat of government for the county of Polk and the state of Iowa. Here within a large urban area is a population approximating 100,000, with immense industrial and commercial enterprises, with numerous correctional and charitable institutions, missions, hospitals, churches and courts. With all these the student has access to excellent library facilities. The city has a rapidly growing library, soon to be housed in a fine home, and the state has two libraries that cannot be equalled elsewhere in the state—the state library, with its great collection of public documents and works on law and legal reports, and the Historical Library, with its collection of documentary material and newspapers. In a

word, Des Moines affords students of economics, politics, and sociology a veritable workshop and laboratory.

Special consideration will be given to methods of investigation, to the discovery and use of materials, such as public documents, newspapers and pamphlet collections, to biographies, their preparation and use, and methods of using library facilities and research in public archives.

Economics.

1. (a) **Elements of Political Economy.** The work in economics begins in the Junior year. The fall and winter terms are devoted to a consideration of the primary conditions, laws and institutions of industry and commerce. The main objective will be to give the student a knowledge of elementary principles affecting the organization of industry; land, its use and rent; capital, its growth, functions and returns; labor, its requirements and compensation; population, its growth and relation to capital and labor, and the functions of the undertakers of business and their profits—such a general knowledge of the great facts and factors in our economic life as will enable the student to understand the nature and significance of most of the great problems of modern industry and the drift of our national and local development. This course will be analytical rather than historical in method of treatment. The students will be expected to acquire a knowledge of the history of special topics by original investigation. Fall and winter.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:30.

(b) **Practical Economics.** Junior spring term. The work of the preceding terms will be continued but the instruction will be confined to a consideration of various practical problems in our economic life, such as natural monopolies, their nature, development and control; Labor Unions, capitalistic organizations, industrial disputes and modes of settlement, co-operation and profit sharing. Spring.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:30.

2. **Public Finance.** Senior fall and winter terms: The nature and development of public expenditures will be investigated and the methods of their control and their relation to politics and the public welfare will be considered. Attention will be given to state and municipal expenditures in Iowa.

The work of the winter term will deal with taxation and the methods of raising revenue. The development of the various kinds of

taxes and modes of collecting taxes, in city, state and national jurisdictions, the methods of apportionment, public debts and deficit financeering, constitutional and statutory limitations upon funding powers, and the growth and the preparation and passage of budgets will be studied. Here, too, special attention will be given to the practice in Iowa. The text used will be Adams' "Finance." Fall and winter.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3.

3. Money and Banking. The mechanisms and methods of our monetary and banking systems will be studied with special reference to the experience of the United States. Special attention will be given to the history of standards of value and prices, to financial crisis and panics, to the relation of the government to banks, the sub-treasuries and the money market. White's "Money and Banking" will be used.

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 3.

During 1904-1905 alternate courses may be arranged for in "The Industrial and Commercial History of the United States," "The Financial History of the United States," "Problems of Transportation and Communication," and "Industrial Corporations."

Political Science.

1. Science of Government. Junior. The nature, origin, and growth of government and political institutions, the development of constitutions and their relation to the growth of civil, religious and political liberty and free institutions will be studied. Particular attention will be given to the history and practice of England and the United States. Wilson's "State" will be used as the basis for the class work. Fall and winter.

Tuesday and Thursday at 11:30.

2. Political Parties. Junior. The rise of political parties in modern democracies, their nature and objects, the modes or organization and their relation to the primary, caucus, and convention; candidates and their procedure, central committees, the party manager or boss and the "machines" in canvasses, conventions and campaigns; these and other matters in connection with political parties will be studied. The effect of the spoils system upon politics, legislation and public opinions will receive special attention. Spring.

Two hours, Tuesday and Thursday at 11:30.

3. **Elements of Politics.** Senior This course will be devoted to a consideration of the philosophical principles underlying the state and the postulates upon which the institutions of government must be based in order to realize the purposes for which the state exists. The individualistic and socialistic conceptions of the state, the objects of the state and the limits of government and coercive relations with individuals and social or industrial groups will be given particular attention. Sidgwick's "Elements of Politics" will be followed. Fall.

Tuesday and Thursday at 3.

4. **History of Political Theories.** Senior. The work of this term will be a continuation of the work of the fall term, but the history of political philosophy from Plato to Spencer will be investigated, chiefly in lectures and in original investigation on the part of students. Winter.

Tuesday and Thursday at 3.

5. **International Law.** Senior. The rights and duties of states or nations as they affect international intercourse in peace and in war will be studied with special reference to American history and practice. The part taken by the United States in promoting the laws of neutrality, in boundary disputes, in the Alabama and Behring Sea claims, in the Monroe Doctrine and International Arbitration will be given particular consideration during the winter term. Lawrence's "International Law" will be used. Fall and winter.

Tuesday and Thursday at 2.

6. **Municipal Government.** Senior. This course will deal with the development of the modern city, the nature and relations of its work and departments, the methods of raising, expending, and controlling city revenues, constitutional limitations upon debt making powers. Such problems as the regulation and control of heating, lighting and water, of telegraph, telephone, and street car service, the relations of the legislature to the administrative functions, etc., will be the subjects of special investigation. Spring.

Tuesday and Thursday at 3.

Sociology.

Elements of Sociology. The science of the organization and growth of the institutions of society will be studied during the fall term of the Junior year. The main objective in the class work will be to give the student a knowledge of the conditions of physical nature, of physiology or biology and of psychology that predetermine the growth and character of social life and institutions and their relations one to

another, both in primitive and in advanced stages of social growth. Such subjects as the history and place of the family in early and modern society, the growth of laws, customs and legal institutions, and of the church and religious institutions will receive particular consideration. Fall.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2.

Sociological Theories and Methods. In the winter term, Junior year, the literature of sociology, the history of the development of the science, the works of Comte, Spencer, Ward, Giddings and others will be studied and the methods of sociological study and investigation will be considered in their bearing upon current industrial, political and religious problems. Winter.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2.

Charities and Corrections. In the spring term of the Junior year the history and organization of methods and institutions for caring for the poor and unfortunate, for the defective or degenerate members of society will be studied. State and local institutions and private effort and institutions will be investigated. The principles and methods of benevolent work in missions, churches, and charitable societies, the work of organization and co-operation with a view to the suppression of vagrancy and pauperism; the principles and practices of penology and the management of penal institutions; these and other problems in philanthropy and social control will be studied. Spring term.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2.

Seminar in Economics and Politics.

Besides the regular instruction in class there will be instituted early in the academic year a "Seminar," in which special subjects will be studied. It will meet once or twice a month, as circumstances may indicate to be desirable. The membership will be limited to twelve and only those will be admitted who make political economy and political and social science their major college studies and who demonstrate their special aptitude or proficiency in these subjects. Reports of investigations will be considered and papers of special interest will be given and discussed; and from time to time persons outside the university who have attained distinction in practical affairs or in academic circles in some particular field may be invited to address the seminar on subjects on which they speak with authority.

Attendance at the seminar will not be compulsory, but repeated absences from the meeting will work a forfeiture of membership.

SEMITIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE.

Professors Lockhart and Veatch.

Hebrew.—1. First year, reading in connection with grammar and composition, followed by reading in Genesis and I Samuel. The inductive method is followed, and thorough reviews of the elementary principles and phenomena of the language are required. Drills are given in lists of words most frequently occurring in Hebrew literature. Sight reading in historical books of the Old Testament will be given once a week during spring term. Full year, four hours.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 11:30. Veatch.

2. Second year, reading and syntax, selections from Exodus and Deuteronomy, exegesis of Isaiah I-X, XL-LIII, and Hosea. Sight reading in Kings and Chronicles: one hour per week, one term. Full year, four hours.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 2. Veatch.

3. Third year, Hebrew Poetry and Textual Criticism; poetical measures and forms, Psalms, Job and Proverbs; the text of Nahum and Micah, compared with the Septuagint and Vulgate. Full year, four hours.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 9. Lockhart.

4. **Aramaic.**—Grammar and readings in the Targums. Ezra, Daniel. All the Aramaic text in the Old Testament included. Fall. Two hours.

Tuesday and Thursday, Veatch.

5. **Syriac.**—First year, introductory lessons, grammar, readings in Syriac Version of Genesis, Peshitto Version of the New Testament. Winter and spring. Two hours. Veatch.

6. Second year, continued reading in the Peshitto Version with Exegesis, comparisons with Greek text, selections from Vitae Phophetarum and Historia Inventionis Sanctae Crucis. Full year, two hours.

Tuesday and Wednesday. Lockhart.

7. **Assyrian.**—First year, Lyon's Assyrian Manual, Assurbanipal's Egyptian Campaign in Cuneiform Characters, transliterated historical texts, Delitzsch's Grammar. Full year. Two hours.

Wednesday and Friday. Lockhart.

8. Second year, reading cuneiform texts, the Deluge Tablet, Descent of Istar, and selections in Abel and Winckler's Keilschrifttexte, Assyrian Syntax. Full year. Two hours.

Tuesday and Wednesday. Lockhart.

9. **Semitic Antiquities.**—Lectures on the antiquities of the Hebrews, Arabians, Assyrians, Babylonians, and Phoenecians, as revealed in the monuments, tablets, seals and other remains of these ancient civilizations, with special attention to the results of recent explorations and their relation to Biblical history. Fall, one hour.

Thursday. Lockhart.

10. **Prophetic Literature** of the Old Testament, including the literary characteristics and value of the historical and homiletical works of the Hebrew prophets. A study of the authors and their peculiarities of thought and style, the books with their structure and purpose, the messages in their historical settings and political and reformatory bearings. Fall, three hours. Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 3. Lockhart.

11. **Wisdom Literature** of the Old Testament, including a study of Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and the Song of Solomon. Winter, three hours. Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 3. Lockhart.

12. **Apocalyptic Literature** of the Bible, including the apocalyptic parts of the Old and the New Testament and the earlier apocryphal writings of the Jews. Spring, three hours. Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 3. Lockhart.

13. **Legal Literature** of the Old Testament, including a study of the meaning and value of the Decalogue, the civil and religious statutes, arranged in order and discussed with reference to the conditions of the Hebrew people. Fall, four hours. Veatch.

14. **Higher Criticism** of the Hexateuch, including a historical sketch of higher criticism in the Old Testament, a study of the analysis of the hexateuch into documents and the reasons for and against. Winter, four hours. Veatch.

15. **Criticism of Deuteronomy.** A credit of investigation of the higher critical question on the date and authorship of the book of Deuteronomy, reviewing the arguments on each side and endeavoring to reach the true position. Spring, four hours. Veatch.

Arabic and other Semitic studies will be offered when demanded.

ZOOLOGY.

Professor Ross and Mr. Piercy.

1. **Zoology.**—(a) Invertebrate Zoology. The work in this extends through one and one-half terms. During the first part of the course the simpler invertebrate forms are studied. Some time is given

to the Protozoa, this being followed by work upon the lower Metazoa. Among other laboratory studies are those upon the Hydra and earthworm, by means of dissections and serial sections. Among the higher invertebrates the Arthropoda receive much attention, special study being made of the crawfish and of types of insects. Fall and half of winter.

(b) Vertebrate Zoology. Laboratory studies are made of the necturus and frog. The relation of the vertebrates to the invertebrates is discussed. Occasional field excursions are made to familiarize the student with the common methods of collecting and preserving specimens. A review of Zoology as presented in Hertwig's General Principles, and an introduction to Philosophical Zoology by lectures finish the course. Half of winter term and spring.

Free-hand drawing should precede Course 1 or be taken with it.

Text: Hertwig's Manual of Zoology.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2:00 to 4:00.

2. Zoology.—The work of the second year is divided into two courses, one of which is a laboratory course and the other a reading and lecture course.

(a) In the laboratory course the work during the fall and winter terms is upon vertebrates or invertebrates. Instruction is given in the simpler methods of histological technic. Descriptive notes are written and drawings are made.

The work in the spring is a field and laboratory course upon the fresh water invertebrates. The student becomes familiar with methods of collecting and preserving the invertebrate fauna. Studies are made of the common forms.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2:00 to 4:00.

(b) Ecology is the central idea in the course of reading. The work is intended to awaken a keener appreciation of natural history by reading, and by observation of the adaptation of the animal to its environment.

In the latter part of the spring term various elementary texts of zoology will be reviewed critically by the student, with special reference to their use in high schools.

Course (b) is of special value to those students fitting themselves for science teaching. Open only to those who have had a laboratory course. Fall, winter and spring.

Tuesday and Thursday at 3:00.

THE COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,

President of the University.

ALFRED MARTIN HAGGARD, A. M., Dean,
History, Homiletics and Comparative Religion.

CLINTON LOCKHART, A. M., Ph. D.

Semitic and Sacred Literature.

WALTER STAIRS, A. M.,

Exegesis, New Testament Greek and Evidences.

AMBROSE DUDLEY VEATCH, A. B., B. D.,

Hebrew, Legal Literature and Criticism.

CLAUDE BERNARD DAVIS, A. M.,

Bible Reading and Oratory.

SHERMAN KIRK, A. M.,

History of Missions.

HARVEY OSCAR BREEDEN, A. M., LL. D.,

Lecturer on Biblical Criticism.

ISAAC NEWTON McCASH, A. M., LL. D.,

Lecturer on Palestine and Egypt.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

The chief purpose of the founders of Drake University was to provide Biblical instruction on liberal and scientific principles for students, irrespective of church relations or prospective vocations, and at the same time to furnish ample facilities in education for the Christian ministry. This purpose is cherished in the confidence that the cause of truth will thereby gather strength, that every mind will be enriched and every life strengthened by the moralizing and refining influence of the sacred classics.

It is also the purpose to encourage an impartial and unbiased investigation of the Christian Scriptures, and in the spirit of a devout faith in the Divine Word, freely to lay under tribute every source of light and truth available to modern scholarship. The college will dili-

gently endeavor to make its course of instruction adequate to the growing demands of ministerial students, and by offering them more than the usual curriculum, endeavor to induce them to undertake a more liberal preparation for the increasing requirements of the ministry. Yet the design is not to supply all the needed information, but rather to impart such an inspiration for proficiency as will lead the student to seek it in broad and rich fields to which he will not be wholly a stranger.

This college seeks to train good men for great tasks, to make them strong to meet the needs of the age in which they live, and to point them to erudition, not as an ornament, not as a luxury, but as a means of might in a cause of right, a leverage to move the world to its highest destiny. Pursuant to such ideals the courses of study are selected and in all departments of instruction an evangelistic spirit is maintained in order that together the faith, the inspiration, and the usefulness of the student may be cultivated.

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

Students seeking admission to the College of the Bible must be at least sixteen years of age, and give satisfactory evidence of church membership and Christian character. A fair knowledge of grammar-school branches is a prerequisite to any study in this College; but class standing in the College of Liberal Arts is not necessary to admission to studies in the English Bible. Students are not admitted to New Testament Greek without completing at least two years of academic Greek. A student of any college of this University is admitted to any branch in the College of the Bible for which he may be prepared.

By the index of the general catalogue may be found the groups of studies leading to the various baccalaureate degrees. Candidates intending to take a degree from the College of the Bible or to pursue Bible studies less fully are sometimes tempted to choose a group leading to a wrong baccalaureate degree, and sometimes they do not choose wisely from the six groups leading to the degree of A. B. Students are kindly requested to consult with the Dean of the College of the Bible before finally adopting or changing a group. In electives ministerial students should not neglect the following subjects in the College of Liberal Arts: Geology, Biology, History, and a two hour course in English prepared especially for lawyers and preachers. Often those who most need training of the voice in song or in oratory pay less attention to such matters. For these and other reasons the

prospective student and others should fully discuss these matters with his teachers and the Dean of the College of the Bible.

A candidate for a degree may be admitted to advanced standing upon examination. Graduates of this college, or of other colleges of like grade, will be admitted as resident graduates of the College of the Bible and of Liberal Arts.

Candidates for baccalaureate degrees may obtain credit in the College of Liberal Arts for nine term electives from this college. Such electives shall be subject to the approval of the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts.

Applicants preparing themselves for various kinds of Christian work, but not intending to take a degree, may be admitted to such parts of this course as they are able to take. In determining conditions of admission, certificates of standing in work previously done will be of advantage to the applicant.

GRADUATION.

Students who have received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or a degree of equal literary value, from the College of Liberal Arts, or from any other college maintaining an equivalent course of study, and have also completed one hundred required term credits and forty-four elective term credits in the College of the Bible, may receive the degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

Candidates for the degree of Master of Arts may elect from the studies of the College of the Bible subject to the requirements of the College of Liberal Arts.

COURSES OF STUDY.

Apologetics.

Professors Lockhart and Stairs.

1. **Evidences of Christianity.**—The foundations of atheism, agnosticism and theism compared, and the strength of the plea for a divine Savior and a divine revelation carefully investigated. Text-book and lectures. Spring. Three hours. Professor Stairs.

2. **New Testament Introduction.**—A brief history of the text and canon, textual criticism and versions, with studies in special introductions of New Testament books. Text-books and independent investigations. Winter. Three hours. Professor Stairs.

3. **Old Testament Introduction.**—A brief history of the subject, formation of the Old Testament canon, its completion, extent and gen-

eral acceptance; the Hebrew text and manuscripts; versions; the history and criticism of the text. Winter. Three hours in 1904-5. Professor Lockhart.

4. **Introduction to Synoptic Gospels.**—A course of lectures with investigations on the synoptic questions, requiring research in the original (Greek) sources of information. Fall. Four hours. Seminar on Wednesdays and Fridays. Professor Stairs.

Bible Criticism.

Professors Lockhart, Stairs and Veatch.

1. **Higher Criticism of the Hexateuch.**—The origin, character and scope of the higher critical work on the first six books of the Old Testament, except Deuteronomy, covering the date, authorship, and sources of the documents and an investigation of the leading critical questions involved. Winter. Four hours, 8 to 9. Professor Veatch.

2. **Criticism of Deuteronomy.**—A thorough inquiry into the grounds of modern critical views respecting the date and authorship of this book, compared carefully with the grounds upon which the traditional view has been maintained. Spring. Four hours, 8 to 9. Veatch.

3. **Textual Criticism of the Old Testament.** The history of the Hebrew text, the Septuagint, the Samaritan, Targums, Peshitto and Vulgate. The comparative values of these in different parts of the Old Testament. Winter. Three hours. Professor Lockhart.

4. **Textual Criticism of the New Testament.** The Greek manuscripts, uncial and cursive. The ancient versions and quotations. Modern critical labors and methods. Spring. Three hours. Professor Stairs.

5. **Higher Criticism of the New Testament.** The bearing of internal evidence on the date and authorship of the New Testament books. Lectures and investigations of the facts on which the questions depend. Winter and spring. Four hours. Professor Lockhart.

Christian Doctrine.

Professors Haggard, Stairs and Veatch.

1. **Systematic Doctrine.**—The study of the leading doctrines of the Old and New Testaments, the doctrine of God, trinity, creation, providence, fall of man, sin, redemption, prophecy, atonement, pardon, church, death, resurrection, judgment, heaven; a scientific and unpartisan effort to teach truth by a free use of all sources of information with a final appeal to Holy Scripture. Text-book and discussions. Full year. Four hours, 8 to 9. 1904-5. Professor Veatch.

2. **Doctrines of Paul.**—An investigation of Paul's teaching in the Acts and Epistles on all important themes, conducted in regular order and designed inductively to reach consistent and true conclusions. Full year. Two hours. Professor Stairs.

3. **Special Doctrines.**—A comparison of various modern systems with the Bible. Attention will be given to their philosophy and doctrine. Adventism, Mormonism, Christian Science and others will be considered. Lectures with investigations. Winter. Four hours, 3 to 4. Professor Haggard.

4. **Plea of the Disciples.**—Presentation of the distinctive features of the position of the Disciples, their place in history and their relation to other religious bodies. Lectures with investigations. Fall. Four hours, 3 to 4. Professor Haggard.

5. **Comparative Religion.**—A comparison of the leading religions of the world. The factors common to all will receive attention. The peculiar claims of each will be sought for. This question will be treated—"Is Christianity superior to all others? If so, wherein?" Lectures with text-book. Spring. Four hours, 3 to 4. Professor Haggard.

Hermeneutics and Exegesis.

Professors Lockhart and Veatch.

1. **Hermeneutics.**—Axioms and rules of interpretation reached inductively through a study of numerous passages of Scripture from all parts of the Bible, relation of hermeneutics to kindred branches of study. Text-book and discussions. Fall. Four hours, 8 to 9. Professor Lockhart.

2. **Exegesis.**—Later epistles of Paul, beginning with Ephesians, introductions to these epistles followed by close exegetical study in the Revised English text with corroborations from the original. Lectures and independent investigations. Winter and spring. Four hours, 8 to 9. Professor Lockhart.

3. **Exegesis.**—The book of Hebrews, James, I Peter and I John with introductions to these epistles followed by close exegetical study. Lectures and independent investigations. Winter and spring. Four hours, 8 to 9. Professor Lockhart.

4. **Law of Moses.**—A tabulated presentation and interpretation of the law as found in the Pentateuch, with discussions on the origin and values of the statutes. Fall. Four hours, 8 to 9. Professor Veatch.

5. **Messianic Prophecy.**—The meaning, value and progress of Messianic ideas through the Old Testament, a careful exegetical study

of the leading Messianic passages in approximately the chronological order, a correlation and classification of Messianic developments. Full year. Three hours, 11:30. Professor Lockhart.

For other exegetical studies see Hebrew and New Testament Greek.

History, Sacred and Ecclesiastical.

Professors Haggard, Stairs and Lockhart.

1. **History of Israel.**—The origin of the Hebrew nation, including the historical portions of the Pentateuch from the Creation to the death of Moses. Lectures and investigations on the basis of the Revised English text. Fall. Four hours, 9 to 10. Professor Haggard.

2. **History of Israel.**—The period of Joshua, the Judges and the reign of Saul. Lectures on the Revised English text with outlines and maps. Winter. Four hours, 9 to 10. Professor Haggard.

3. **History of Israel.**—The period of the Monarchy from the accession of David to the Babylonian Captivity. Lectures on the Revised English text, with chronological charts and private investigations. Spring. Four hours, 9 to 10. Professor Haggard.

4. **Exilic and Post Exilic History.**—The history of the Hebrew people and their literature from the fall of the monarchy to the close of the Greek period. Lectures and investigations with discussions in literary criticism. Fall and winter. Three hours, 11:30 to 12:30. Professor Lockhart.

5. **Later Jewish History.**—Including the Maccabean and Roman periods, the rise of the Jewish sects, their doctrines and methods of interpretation. Text-book with discussions. Spring. Three hours, 11:30 to 12:30. Professor Lockhart.

6. **Life of Christ.**—A careful historical and exegetical study of the four Gospels in the Revised English text with free reference to the original Greek. Lectures and investigations. Fall and Winter. Four hours, 10:30 to 11:30. Professor Lockhart.

7. **Apostolic History.**—Including a study of the Acts of the Apostles, the origin of the Epistles and the history of the apostolic labors. Lectures and investigations. Spring. Four hours, 10:30 to 11:30. Professor Lockhart.

8. **Life of Paul.**—Lectures and student investigations in the New Testament and other sources in English designed to secure the important facts, the historical circumstances and the personal element in the life of the greatest apostle. Full year. Two hours, Tuesday and Thursday. Professor Stairs.

9. **Church History.**—The history of the Christian Church from the apostolic age to the present time, including the patristic period, the rise of the Papacy, the Reformation and the progress of the Protestant bodies. Full year. Three hours, 3 to 4. Professor Haggard. 1904-5.

10. **History of Christian Doctrine.**—From the time of the apostles to the present time, the leading doctrines of the church are traced and their setting in the history of the church considered. Text-book and discussions. Full year. Two hours, 3 to 4. 1904-5. Professor Haggard.

Homiletics and Christian Ministries.

Professor Haggard.

1. **Homiletic.**—Preparation of sermons, text-book, lectures, individual training in selection of themes and texts, collection of materials, construction of sermons, with personal and class criticism. The text used is Phelps' Theory of Preaching. Fall and winter. Three hours, 2 to 3.

2. **Pastoral Duties.**—Organization, government, worship, pastoral care, special duties and dangers, reading and heart culture of the minister. Text-book and lectures, supplemented by lectures of various pastors on special phases of work. Fall and winter. Two hours, 2 to 3.

Pastoral Training.—A few ministerial students are selected each term to assist ministers of churches in Des Moines two or more hours per day in every kind of ministerial service; and in consideration of the instruction thus secured, the students are allowed four term credits, which are elective for the degree B. D.

3. **Sunday School Normal Training.**—The laws of Child-nature outlined, apportionment of Christian truth as teachable to different grades of pupils, Bible surveyed for the double purpose of studying the book and of classifying the materials for teaching all grades. Lectures and Bible text. Spring. Four hours, 2 to 3.

Mission Study.

Professor Kirk.

The object of the course offered herein is to furnish an opportunity for a thorough acquaintance with the history of missions in general and particularly Protestant missions, with a special study of India as a mission field.

Besides the text-books used in the class the students in mission study are expected to read as widely as possible from the best works

on the subject of missions, and subjects most vitally related, such as ethnology, religion, etc.

The text used in the fall term is "Protestant Missions,' Their Rise and Progress," by Dr. A. C. Thompson. For the winter term, Harlan P. Beach's work on India will be completed. The text for the spring term is "Africa Waiting," by Douglas M. Thornton. The University library has a very good collection of books on missions, and this collection is open especially to those who are working in the mission study class.

The work done in this class will be partly by recitation and partly by lectures. Each assigned lesson is to be carefully prepared for recitation, and examinations will be required at the end of each term. Credit will be given for the work done the same as in other lines of study.

Mondays at 7 p. m. (7:30 during the spring term.)

New Testament Greek.

Professor Stairs.

1. **New Testament Greek Language.**—The grammar and peculiarities of the New Testament writers, readings in the Gospels and other select passages. Green's N. T. Greek Grammar with references to Winer and Buttmann. Full year. Four hours, 2 to 3.

2. **Greek Exegesis.**—Readings in the doctrinal portions of Romans, in I Corinthians, Ephesians, I Peter and Revelation, with careful exegesis and attention to textual criticism. Robinson's or Thayer's N. T. Lexicon required. Full year. Four hours, 9 to 10.

3. **Greek Exegesis of Acts.**—Introduction to the book, translation, analysis and paraphrase with general statement of the teaching, and attention to the style of the author compared with that of the speeches reported in the book. Fall. Four hours.

4. **Hellenistic Greek.**—Readings in the Septuagint with introduction to that version, select readings in Philo, Apocrypha, the Teaching of the Apostles, etc. Winter and spring. Four hours.

Semitic Languages and Literature.

Professors Lockhart and Veatch.

1. **Beginning Hebrew.**—Harper's inductive works, reading Genesis I-VIII, grammar, vocabularies, sight reading, readings in I Samuel. Full year. Four hours, 3 to 4. Professor Veatch.

2. **Hebrew Exegesis.**—Reading and syntax, selections in Exodus

and Deuteronomy, exegetical studies in Isaiah and Hosea, sight reading in II Samuel and Kings. Full year. Four hours, 10:30 to 11:30. Veatch.

3. **Hebrew Poetry and Criticism.**—Poetical measures and forms, readings in Psalms, Job, Proverbs and Minor Prophets, with comparisons with the Septuagint and Vulgate. Full year. Four hours. Lockhart.

4. **Prophetic Literature.**—Described in course of College of Liberal Arts, p. 90.

5. **Wisdom Literature.**—See same, p. 90.

6. **Apocalyptic Literature.**—See same, p. 90.

Public Speaking.

Professor Davis.

For a full statement of courses in public speaking, see page —. Students are not admitted to any course in this branch till they are prepared for Freshman standing in the College of Liberal Arts. The second and third years in public speaking are elective in the College of the Bible.

COURSE FOR THE DEGREE B. D.

In addition to the degree A. B., or a degree of equal classical scholarship, the following one hundred term-hour credits are required for the degree B. D.:

Credits.	Credits.
History of Israel.....12	Hebrew 24
Life of Christ..... 3	New Testament Greek.....24
Apostolic History..... 4	Hermeneutics and Exegesis...12
Homiletics and Past'l Work.. 8	Systematic Doctrine..... 8

Also forty-four credits must be elected from the following list of studies:

Credits.	Credits.
Messianic Prophecy.....12	Higher Criticism of Hex..... 4
Exilic and Post-Exilic History. 6	Criticism of Deuteronomy.... 4
Later Jewish History..... 3	Textual Criticism of O. T.... 3
Law of Moses..... 4	Hebrew Poetry and Criticism.12
Old Testament Introduction.. 3	Comparative Religions..... 3
Prophetic Literature..... 4	Plea of Disciples..... 3
Wisdom Literature..... 4	Public Speaking (2d year)... 6
Apocryphal Literature.....4	Semitic Antiquities..... 1

	Credits.		Credits.
Church History.....	12	Textual Criticism of N. T.....	3
Life of Paul.....	6	Evidences	3
Doctrine of Paul.....	6	Ethics	3
New Testament Introduction..	3	Special Doctrines.....	3
Higher Criticism of N. T.....	4	Pastoral Training	4
Synoptic Gospels.....	4	Public Speaking (3d year)....	6
Exegesis of Later Epistles....	8	S. S. Normal Training.....	4
Acts in Greek.....	4	Christian Missions.....	1
Hellenistic Greek.....	12	Special Lectures.....	1

None of these credits that have been counted on another degree may be recounted for the degree B. D. By consent of the faculty credits may be allowed on some related studies not here listed.

ENGLISH BIBLE STUDIES.

The following studies may be taken by persons who have not had any ancient language: O. T. History, Life of Christ, Apostolic History, Homiletics, Hermeneutics, Exegesis, Exilic History, Messianic Prophecy, Church History, Law of Moses, O. T. Literature, Plea of Disciples, Comparative Religions, Life of Paul, Practical Ethics, Evidences of Christianity, Special Doctrines, and Pastoral Work.

To this list may be added a few desirable studies in the College of Liberal Arts, and the aggregate will form a valuable course of three years. A minister or other person who desires to become an efficient teacher of the Bible can ill afford to miss such a course, except to take a larger one. No diploma, but a certificate, will be given on this course.

SPECIAL LECTURES.

During the fall and winter terms every Friday from 4:00 to 5:00 will be given to a regular lecture course. Students will enroll for this work and receive credit as for any other branch of study. Aside from these an equal number of hours will be announced during the year, subject to the same regulations.

Dr. H. O. Breeden, of the Central Church of Christ, Des Moines, Iowa, will lecture on two lines. One of these is "Secrets of Success in the Modern Christian Ministry." The other is "Modern Biblical Criticism." Special research has prepared him for the latter; a rich and varied pastoral experience fits him for the former.

Dr. I. N. McCash, of the University Place Church of Christ, will lecture on Egypt and Palestine. He will combine geography, history and archaeology in his presentations of important places and objects. Wide reading and travel in those lands make this field especially attractive to the lecturer.

The faculty has selected about ten other lecturers, chiefly from outside the city, to address the students. These men will devote themselves largely to preparing the students for the ministry as it really is. They will introduce their hearers to their future fields by giving concrete experiences from the fields they have known. Where one of these lecturers has made special study of some profitable subject, he will be invited to speak upon that theme.

Every member of the faculty of the College of the Bible will be heard in these courses. The secretaries of the several missionary societies and representatives of the organizations of the young men and young women will deliver addresses during the year.

The course of popular lectures of the highest order under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., and available to all members and friends of the University, is fully described elsewhere in the catalogue.

The Central Church, Des Moines, conducts an annual course of lectures on Biblical themes, to which students of this college have access. In the summer the Chautauqua Assembly holds a session of about ten days with a full programme of valuable instruction; and this is also within reach of the students. Numerous other lectures and addresses by the leading thinkers and workers of this country and of foreign lands are delivered in the city from time to time.

VARIOUS UTILITIES.

Many organizations of students for personal improvement and social advantage add variety and profit to student life. Volunteer mission bands, Bethany reading circles, a theological section of the Y. M. C. A., an organization of ministers' wives, and other societies and clubs maintain regular programmes with varied benefits. The literary societies of the University, described elsewhere, are available to students of the Bible College; and one society is designed only for students of this department.

The churches of the city with their cultivated ministers, large Sunday schools and Endeavor societies, numerous missions and

benevolences, systematic organization and institutional work, offer unusual opportunities for helpful study and Christian fellowship.

The College Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. are organized with intent to furnish every possible help and convenience to the students. They have regular religious meetings on Sunday mornings and Wednesday nights, conduct a valuable lecture course, direct a mission study, maintain an employment bureau for students who desire to earn part of their expenses by labor, secure and impart information on rooms and board for students, meet new students at the trains, and give needed assistance and advice in ways innumerable. They have prepared a hand-book of information that can be had free by addressing either association, care of Drake University.

PREACHING AND MANUAL EMPLOYMENT.

Few recitations of this college are held on Saturdays and Mondays, which affords opportunities for ministerial students to preach to congregations within their reach; but students who take more time than this for preaching may forfeit their standing in classes. The privilege of regular preaching is cheerfully given in the belief that any course of ministerial training without it will necessarily be defective; but those students who have had little previous preparation for preaching are discouraged from making regular engagements with churches until they have made creditable progress in Biblical and literary studies. Since the reputation of the University is affected, and the character and fitness of the student as well as his progress in college are involved, the faculty reserve the right to forbid, limit or discontinue the regular preaching of any student at any time while he attends college. Careful work is expected of every student in the University, and he is requested to make regular reports of the results of his preaching.

Students that are capable of preaching with acceptance to the churches usually find employment of this kind; but as it may require a few weeks to secure such engagements, a student must provide himself with other means of support during the interval. A church or mission can rarely be secured for a student by any other person; but he must be at hand to visit the place in person before an arrangement for regular ministration is possible.

As a remuneration a student seldom receives more than \$600 a year for all the services he can render, and traveling expenses must

be paid out of this sum. The average income is much less; and yet a large number of students can sustain themselves by this kind of work, and in so doing gain a most valuable experience and accomplish much good among the churches.

To secure regular preaching, first consult with the dean of this college; then confer with any ministers in the state, especially the state secretary, B. S. Denny, Des Moines, and finally inquire among the ministerial students, who are often more helpful than any others. The man who is best able to fill a pulpit usually has the best chance of getting prompt positions; for in all cases the decision lies with the churches. There is no danger of lacking opportunity to visit churches.

Many students depend upon manual labor to pay part or all of their expenses. While sometimes there is a little delay in securing employment, no persevering student who is willing to do his duty in any service fails for want of opportunity. For information on this matter, the reader is referred to a special committee of the faculty, Prof. C. Lockhart, chairman, or to the Y. M. C. A., from whom advice and assistance can be obtained.

THE PHILLIPS LOAN FUND.

In order to assist young men to complete a regular course of study in preparation for the ministry, T. W. Phillips, of New Castle, Pa., has donated \$5,000. With this fund we begin the "T. W. Phillips Ministerial Loan Fund," in hope that it may be largely increased in the future.

The following are the rules under which loans will be made to students:

1. The applicant must be a member of the Church of Christ (Christian Church), and in good standing.
2. He must furnish the committee satisfactory evidence of his general fitness for the work of the ministry. Physical, intellectual, and moral qualities are considered.
3. In addition to the endorsement of a church, he must have the endorsement of one or more preachers in good standing.
4. He must declare his purpose to complete some regular course in Drake University.
5. No one can be helped for more than four consecutive years.
6. No one can receive more than \$100 a year. The aggregate amount of the loans shall not exceed \$400.

7. Persons must declare their intention to complete either the four or seven years' course in order to insure a favorable consideration of their application.

8. The loans shall bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent after due.

9. For every loan a note with approved security may be delivered to the committee, and the amount of the loan may be paid to the borrower in as many equal monthly installments as there may be months before the end of the college season. And for reasons judged by the committee to be good, it may stop payment of installments at any time.

10. In no case shall a loan be made until the borrower shall have spent at least one term in the University, or in some other reputable college.

11. Loans of \$300 or more must be paid back in not more than three annual installments, the first to be paid in one year from the date of leaving school. Loans ranging from \$100 to \$200, must be paid in two annual installments, beginning one year from the date of leaving school. Loans of \$100 or less must be paid within one year from date of leaving school.

12. A committee of three shall be appointed annually by the Board of Trustees of the University, who shall exercise control of this fund. This committee shall examine the claims and the needs of the applicants, and determine the amount that shall be loaned to each.

13. The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees shall have power to fill all vacancies in its membership ad interim.

14. These rules are to be understood as being general in their application. Other requisitions may be adopted, and some of the rules waived at the discretion of the committee, under circumstances that may justify.

EXPENSES.

It may appear that this year the expenses are greater than last year. This, however, is not the case. Last year some Bible students carried three and four academic studies, paying extra tuition. Others carried one and two. The average tuition paid was more than is charged this year. It is deemed better to charge the rates named below and allow the Bible student to take as many academic studies free as he may wish. Before the temptation was often strong to defer necessary academic studies and take many Bible studies be-

fore the student was prepared for them. The new plan does not cost the student any more for a two or three years' course and removes this temptation.

Conditions.

To secure the benefit of this reduced tuition charge, the following conditions must be complied with:

1. The student must bring a certificate of good moral character from at least two members of the local congregation of the Church of Christ. This certificate must specify that the candidate is actively engaged in preaching, or that they know him to be preparing for the ministry.

2. If the candidate is not, upon entrance to the University, actively engaged in the ministry, he must begin preaching within two years, if he is longer to take advantage of the reduced tuition.

Registration fee, payable once each year.....\$ 1.00

Tuition—

Fall term, \$15.00; Winter, \$13.00; Spring, \$12.00.

The tuition is reduced one dollar on each term if it is paid prior to Thursday of the first week.

Diploma\$10.00

Laboratory fees the same as in the College of Liberal Arts.

Board and Room, rent near the University are very reasonable, so that the total expense for fees, rent and board, for the college year need not exceed \$150. Many ministerial students support themselves, wholly or in part, by preaching or by other employment.

Tuition and fees are not refunded and are not transferable.

COLLEGE OF LAW

COLLEGE OF LAW

FACULTY.

HILL M'CLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

CHESTER CICERO COLE, LL. D., DEAN.
Late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; Professor of the Law of Personal Property, Domestic Relations, Evidence, Commercial Law, Conflict of Laws, Constitutional Law, Federal Procedure and Interpretation of Statutes.

EDWARD BAKER EVANS, LL. M., SECRETARY,
Professor of the Law of Insurance, Partnership, Extraordinary Legal Remedies, Conveyancing, Government Land and Tax Titles, Negligence, and Torts. In charge of the Practice Court.

CHARLES ASHMAN DUDLEY, LL. B.
Professor of the Law of Agency, Equity Jurisprudence and Procedure, Iowa Pleading and Practice, Taxation, Bailments and Carriers.

WILLIAM HARRISON M'HENRY, LL. B.
Judge of the Ninth Judicial District of Iowa; Professor of the Law of Crimes, Criminal Procedure, Probate Law, Suretyship and Guaranty, and Wills.

CHARLES AARON VAN VLECK, LL. M.
Assistant Attorney General of the State of Iowa; Professor of the Law of Private Corporations, Common Law and Code Pleading, Eminent Domain, American Law, Railway Law, and Roman Law.

STEPHEN HOPKINS SIBLEY, LL. B.
Professor of the Law of Trusts and Trustees, Elementary Real Property, Monopolies and Trusts, and Bankruptcy.

VIRGIL HUFF WHITE, LL. B.
Professor of Elementary Law, the Law of Contracts, Damages, Real Property, and Municipal Corporations.

WALLACE RUTHERFORD LANE, B. A., LL. B.
Lecturer on Patent, Copyright, and Trade Mark Law.

CLAUDE BERNARD DAVIS, A. M.,
Professor of Public Speaking.

THE PERSONNEL OF THE FACULTY.

Within the last two years the Faculty of the Law Department of Drake University has been increased from four to nine professors; its schedule of recitations from twenty to forty-five hours per week; the Faculty is composed of men who fully meet the highest requirements for teachers of law. Each professor has demonstrated his peculiar fitness for the work of instruction. It is safe to say that there is no law school in the West possessing a stronger, more scholarly and able corps of instructors, men who are deeply imbued with the responsibility of their positions, and whose hearts are entirely in their work, than are to be found on the Faculty of this institution.

Ex-Chief Justice C. C. Cole, the honored Dean of the school, together with Judge George G. Wright, organized a law school in 1865, which was the beginning of the present Law Department of the State University of Iowa. In 1875, while filling the position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa, Judge Cole organized the Iowa College of Law; becoming its first Dean, and after an intermission for several years of his duties as Dean, though continuously with the school, he was again induced to accept the office of Dean, which position he has held for the past eleven years. Judge Cole is too well known throughout the United States as a jurist, lawyer and instructor of law to need any commendation. No words can place a higher estimation upon him than his life has proven. His thirty-eight years' experience as a professor of law and his long service at the bar and as a member of the Supreme Court have evidenced the fact of his great ability and emphasized his pre-eminent success.

Hon. E. B. Evans is secretary of the Law Faculty as well as professor in the school. He has had quite an extended experience as a teacher of the law and has proven himself both capable and acceptable. Mr. Evans has had some fifteen years' experience in the practice of the law and in his chosen specialty, that of the Law of Real Property, he enjoys a practice extending over the state. Mr. Evans was for four years Register of the United States Land Office in this city. The Register of the Government Land Office is the court of original jurisdiction to try all questions pertaining to title of public domain. During his term of office there were decided by him over three hundred cases, involving almost every question known to real estate law. The value of the land and the importance of the litigation was such that an appeal was taken to the Secretary of the Interior from nearly all the decisions of Register Evans, with the result that 95 per cent of his decisions were sustained.

Mr. Chas. A. Dudley has been connected with the school as one of its most valued instructors for the past two years. He has for many years been one of the leaders of the bar of this city and state. He graduated from the University of Michigan in 1865 and from the Law Department of that institution in 1867. Shortly thereafter he removed to Des Moines, where he has become eminent as a lawyer and successful practitioner. Mr. Dudley is especially strong in those branches which appeal to the equitable side of the law and his course of instruction in Equity and Pleadings has proven popular and helpful to the students and is one of the strongest courses in the school. He brings to the classroom the ripe experience of many hard fought legal battles before the courts.

Hon. Wm. H. McHenry, Judge of the Ninth Judicial District of Iowa, is a man of high legal standing and of marked and well recognized general ability. Judge McHenry graduated from the Iowa State College at Ames, receiving the degree of B. S. in 1881, and from the Iowa College of Law, where he received the degree of LL. B., in 1883. He has been engaged in the active practice of the law since his admission to the bar of this state. He was a member of the Faculty of the Iowa College of Law for the years 1885 and 1887, inclusive. Judge McHenry has a most enviable reputation as a lawyer at the bar and as a jurist on the bench, he having been appointed to the position of Judge in March, 1902. In the fall of 1902 he was elected for the full term. Because of these qualifications, his selection has added greatly to the strength of the Faculty.

Hon. Chas. A. Van Vleck, at present Assistant Attorney General for the State of Iowa, graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa, receiving the degree of LL. B. in 1888. He was engaged in the general practice in Bremer county for a number of years, when, desiring to broaden his legal education, he took a post graduate course in the Law Department of Yale University, receiving the degree of LL. M. In 1897 he came with his family to Des Moines and engaged in the general practice in this city. The following year he was appointed to the position he now occupies of Assistant Attorney General for the State of Iowa, which position he has filled with credit to himself and profit to the state. Mr. Van Vleck has had four years' actual experience as a teacher of the law, thus bringing to the school the benefit of his ripe experience as a teacher and a lawyer.

Stephen H. Sibley is a graduate of the Law Department of the State University of Iowa, being a member of the class of 1884. After his admission to the Bar he practiced for a number of years in South Da-

kota. He came to Des Moines in 1896 and engaged in the general practice in this city. Mr. Sibley was assistant secretary of the Senate of the Twenty-sixth General Assembly and of the extra session, having charge of the journal proceedings of both sessions. He is a careful, painstaking lawyer, a delightful companion and an ideal professor of law.

Virgil H. White is well known in this state and has a peculiar fitness for the position of professor of law. He attended Drake University for four full years, taking collegiate work, and graduated from the Iowa College of Law in 1900, receiving the degree of LL. B., since which time he has been engaged in the active practice of law in Des Moines. Mr. White is the son of Hon. Fred White of Keokuk county, ex-Congressman from the Sixth District of this state. He is a young man of unusual ability and energy and brings to the school enthusiasm and qualifications which few men of his age possess.

Professor Claude B. Davis came to Drake in the fall of 1902 with an established reputation as a successful teacher in the modern methods of instruction in oratory and related subjects. His students have won many honors in the field of oratory, debate and platform rendition. He received the A. B. degree at Bethany, W. Va., continued in advanced work at Chicago and Harvard, taking advanced degrees, and has since taught in Wooster University, at Wooster, Ohio, in Franklin and Marshall College, and in the Reformed Theological Seminary in Pennsylvania. He came to us from the latter institution and much against the wishes of his friends as is evident from the following clipping from the college paper:

"The loss of Professor Davis will be felt very keenly throughout the three institutions. The phenomenal success of Franklin and Marshall in recent years in the intercollegiate oratorical contests are tributes to the work of a man whom the college can ill afford to lose.

"If it be at all possible for us to retain the services of this professor, we believe that every effort ought to be put forth to do so. The students have done their share in their promptly presented petition, and, we are sure, the Board of Trustees would do all that maybe asked, within reason, of it. The extreme difficulty in securing another capable instructor in this department, together with the popularity of the present course, makes us feel his loss in a very marked degree."

Professor Davis has been received in Des Moines with universal favor. The fact that the law students are to have the benefit of his instruction without additional expense will certainly be very highly appreciated by them.

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

The Iowa College of Law antedates in its origin and history, for a period of about six years, the Drake University proper, of which the College is now a Department. The Law Department of the State University of Iowa had its origin in a law school organized in 1865 by Judge C. C. Cole (the present Dean of this Department) and Judge George G. Wright. In 1868 the school was removed to Iowa City and made a Department of the State University, Judges Cole and Wright continuing their connection with the school. In 1875, upon the urgent solicitation of the citizens of Des Moines, Judge Cole, having severed his connection with the State University, organized the Iowa College of Law. During the years which followed, the school enjoyed a phenomenal success. Judge C. C. Cole had associated with him on the Faculty such men as Judge George G. Wright, U. S. Senator; Judge William E. Miller, Ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa; Judge Julius B. Bissel, now of the Court of Appeals of Colorado; Judge Seward Smith, of the U. S. District Court of South Dakota; Hon. John Mitchell, Judge of the District Court; Hon. John S. Runnels, Supreme Court Reporter, and others whose names and recognized ability in their profession gave the school a most exceptional character and reputation.

In 1881, with the incorporation of Drake University, the College became an integral part of that institution, the Law Department of Drake University. Since 1875 the school has ranked among the best Law Schools in the country, and in its more than a quarter of a century has maintained and increased its efficiency and high standing. It numbers among its nearly one thousand alumni such men as the present able Secretary of the United States Treasury, a number of judges on the bench of this State and others, numerous county attorneys, many senators and representatives, and a small army of successful and influential members of the Bar in this and other states. Its past has been honorable and glorious and, backed by the hearty support and sympathy of a loyal alumni, its future will be equally so.

Ever alert to increase its efficiency and promote the best interests of its students, the school has kept pace with modern professional ideas.

Its course of study, which formerly consisted of two years, was, beginning with 1901, in accordance with the recommendations of the American Bar Association, increased to a period of three years.

In carrying out the plan to make this Department the strongest law

school in the West, the Faculty did not hesitate, last year, to increase the minimum amount of work required of each student to fifteen hours per week, the fullest measure of instruction afforded by any law school in the country. This is an increase of 50 per cent in the amount of work required in previous years.

As now arranged, the curriculum embraces every subject of any importance in the entire science of Jurisprudence, while the work in the fourth year, leading to the degree of LL. M., consists of those advanced subjects requiring original thought and research on the part of the student, the satisfactory completion of which will indeed entitle him to call himself "Master of Laws." With respect to its Faculty, the scope of its curriculum, and the character of the work done, this Department challenges comparison with any Law School in the country.

The Profession of Law.

There is no profession more noble or more honorable than that of the Law, none that offers a greater reward for patient industry and honest effort, none that stands higher in the estimation of the people. From the earliest times the lawyer has left his indelible mark on history, and has been a most potent factor in the development of ethical principles and higher civilization. The science of jurisprudence is the highest form of philosophy and its influence upon the history of the world can never be overestimated.

The legal profession offers to the well prepared and hardworking student an avenue to every preferment in political life. In this country where the people take such an active part in the affairs of government, the well trained lawyer is ordinarily the choice of the people to represent them in every department of the state. There is good reason for this. Men may decry as much as they please what has been called "a government of lawyers," but the truth remains that there is no class of men more competent and better fitted for the onerous duties and responsibilities of government than are the men who have been trained in the science of the law, and who have therewith imbibed a knowledge of abstract right and justice and an ability to apply their knowledge to daily conditions in human affairs. The state owes its very existence to the ability of well trained and able lawyers and will always be guided and governed by their wisdom and experience.

Taken purely as a profession the law offers the most substantial reward. True, much more is demanded today of the lawyer than ever before, but his ability is far better rewarded today than ever before. If financial success is an incentive to hard and thorough labor, then

there is no other profession which offers equal remuneration. The field of law as a profession is not overcrowded today, in spite of the frequent statement to the contrary. Men with inadequate preparation, lack of ability and with no talent for hard work will always remain at the bottom, but the lawyer who possesses these will never be heard to complain that he has not enough to do and that he finds his profession overcrowded.

The Law as a Means of Culture.

It has been truly said that the science of law is based upon reason and its study is an unexcelled mental discipline, and it may be as truly said that for the mere purpose of culture the study of the law is unexcelled. Its study develops a knowledge of philology to a very high degree, since the requirements of the profession can only be met by the highest precisiveness of expression. A knowledge of language qualifying for this precisiveness is aided all along the lines of its study. Further than this, there is no study or science, not even a work on logic itself singly, that affords better training or leads to higher attainments in accurate and logical thinking and writing than does the law.

The investigation of the underlying principles in our system of jurisprudence cultivates the power of thinking logically, and is not only valuable as a training for a professional career, but also as a foundation for the easier comprehension and greater enjoyment of literature, art and science.

Aside from the Law merely as a profession, jurisprudence is absolutely necessary for him who would claim to be possessed of a broad and liberal culture. Law is the veritable basis of all conduct of the affairs of the world and, therefore, some knowledge of its fundamental principles is a necessity to every man who would rise above the plane of mediocrity and hope to attain any degree of success in whatever profession or business he may be engaged.

Of no less importance and value than the knowledge actually gained by the study of law is the mental training thus acquired. Next to applied mathematics, there is no study demanding such a clear comprehension of logical principles and the constant application and exercise of these principles than does the law. The history of every state rests upon the efforts and ability of men—leaders of public thought, molders of public opinion, masters of all the focal points of civilization—men who have invariably either been trained lawyers or well versed in jurisprudence. It is an undisputed fact that the qualities of these men as

leaders were fostered by the rigid mental discipline which they received in their study of law.

To those, therefore, seeking a post-graduate course simply for the purpose of higher culture and learning, the law affords a most attractive field.

The Study of Law.

There was a time when the idea was prevalent that the best preparation for the profession of law was in "reading law" in the office of some lawyer, the more distinguished the better; and in many localities this impression still prevails. How erroneous this idea is ought to be clear at a glance. No lawyer in full practice can afford to spend his valuable time with the office student—and make of his office a recitation room. And even were he so inclined it is by no means certain that he would benefit the student, for a knowledge of the law, a mere acquaintance with the subject matter, does not import an ability to impart the same to the student.

But there are instances when the student is compelled to spend some time of his necessary three years' course in an office. When possible the office work should follow the work in the law school. But where this is impossible, the student should always manage to spend at least one full year in a reputable school, thereby gaining the opportunity of systematizing his work, for it is only by systematic work that any degree of success may be attained.

The following statements of opinion by those who have had the best opportunities to observe conditions and judge as to results, regarding the question of how best to obtain the most thorough and comprehensive legal education, are worth the careful and earnest consideration of all who are contemplating the study of law:

"The time has gone by when an eminent lawyer, in full practice, can take a class of students into his office and become their teacher. Once that was practicable, but now it is not. The consequence is that law schools are now a necessity."—The Late Chief Justice Waite.

"There is little, if any, dispute now as to the relative merits of education by means of law schools and that to be got by mere practical training or apprenticeship as an attorney's clerk. Without disparagement of mere practical advantages, the verdict of the best informed is in favor of the schools."—Report of the Committee on Legal Education to the American Bar Association, August 21, 1879, at Saratoga, New York.

Professor Bryce in *The American Commonwealth*, attributes the su-

perior attainments of the members of the legal profession in the United States "to the extraordinary excellence of the law schools."

There is one other matter which should be taken into consideration by the prospective student, namely, the disadvantage of attending a law school in which the enrollment of students is so large in proportion to the number of the Faculty that the opportunity for individual contact with the instructor is practically eliminated. Where the classes contain as many as one hundred or two hundred students, as is the case in many schools, it is impossible for the instructor to hold the student's interest and bring from him his best individual effort. It is a rule in this school that no class shall ever be allowed to become so large that the instructor in charge cannot find time to quiz each student at each recitation. When the classes increase so as to make this impossible, they are divided into sections, making, of course, double work for the instructor, but maintaining the efficiency of the work and providing the student every opportunity and incentive to do his best individual work.

Method of Instruction.

There are three great systems or methods of instruction of law which are, to a large extent, opposed to each other, and each of which has its enthusiastic supporters and adherents. These methods are respectively, instruction by text-book, lectures, and cases. Each method is characterized by some peculiar weakness as well as by some especial merit. There are some studies which are best adapted to the lecture method, others to either the case or text-book system. ture method, others to either the case or text-book system.

The method of instruction in the Law Department of Drake University is a careful combination of all three of the above named systems. The experience of the Faculty of this institution has shown that the best features of all these systems can be combined to make a method which is pre-eminently successful and efficient.

In all the elementary subjects the basis of the work is invariably carefully selected text-books. The "lecture system" here is wholly inadequate, for it requires but little co-operation on the part of the student, while the "case system" tends to deprive the student wholly of the constant supervision and guidance of his teacher and weakens his grasp on the philosophy and basic principles of the law.

In the main, the system pursued here is one of constant recitation and oral examination upon assignments of reading pursued by the student who is called upon to state the substance of what he has read, the reasons which lie at the foundation of the great principles of the law and their actual application to real cases. The work of the student is

supplemented with lectures by the professors and explanation and elucidation of the principles which do not seem to be wholly clear or fully comprehended.

The science of the law must be taught, not merely discoursed upon, if the student is to gain a thorough and practical knowledge of his subject. A really solid foundation once obtained, the superstructure reared thereon in after years of professional experience will be commensurate with the opportunities and abilities of the individual student.

Requirements for Admission as Candidate for a Degree.

Graduates or matriculates of reputable universities or colleges or graduates of the State Normal School, or graduates from an accredited high school, having a course of study of at least three years in extent, may be admitted to the first year without examination upon presentation of their certificates or diplomas of such universities, colleges or high schools. All other applicants for admission will be required to pass written entrance examinations, given by the Registrar of the University, in the following subjects: Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English and English Grammar, United States and English History, Elementary Algebra, Elementary Physics, Elementary Economics, Civil Government, and the Principles of the Government Land Surveys. They must fully satisfy the Registrar in this examination that they are possessed of a general education equivalent to that obtained in a three-year high school course, as outlined by the State Board of Law Examiners. (See also pages 131-142.)

Admission to Advanced Standing.

Applicants for advanced standing, either as members of the Junior or Senior Class, when candidates for a degree, are expected to meet the requirements before announced and to satisfy the Faculty that they have done sufficient work to entitle them to such advanced credit. Students may also receive advanced standing on condition of making up certain subjects. No diploma will be granted until such conditions are complied with.

In granting advanced standing to applicants for such credit, the Faculty will take into consideration all the circumstances in each individual case. Those who have completed a part of the course in other law schools of reputable standing will receive credit for such work upon presentation of certificates or other satisfactory evidence. Practicing attorneys may be admitted to advanced standing or to special courses, embracing such subjects as shall be desired and arranged for.

The proficiency of the students reading in a law office is so variable

that no uniform rule can be laid down with respect to the measure of advanced standing to which such students may be entitled. All depends upon the character of the work done and the personal ability of the student. Such cases will be carefully investigated by the Faculty and due and just credit will always be given.

Special Students.

Any student, not a candidate for a Degree, who desires to take special studies, selected from those in the regular course, may do so upon the approval of the Faculty. Such an arrangement is frequently desirable, especially for lawyers who wish to do some supplemental work and by students who desire to prepare for some particular line of work. Such students may elect their own course and arrange their work as they desire, subject to the arrangement in the regular schedule.

Matriculation.

Students matriculate in this Department by presenting their credentials, paying the tuition fee, and filling out a matriculation card which is kept on file in the office of the Bursar. Both old and new students are required to register at the beginning of each term. Teachers must not enroll a student in any class until his name is certified by the Secretary.

PROGRAM OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Monday, September 14th, 1903.

- 8 a. m.—United States History.
- 10 a. m.—Algebra.
- 1 p. m.—Arithmetic and Land Surveys.
- 3 p. m.—Civil Government.
- 4 p. m.—Economics.

Tuesday, September 15th.

- 8 a. m.—Elements of Physics.
- 10 a. m.—English History.
- 11 a. m.—Reading and Writing.
- 1 p. m.—Geography.
- 2 p. m.—Orthography.
- 3 p. m.—English Grammar and English.

All examinations are given by the Registrar of the University and will be conducted in Room Nine of the Main Building.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The regular course of instruction is designed to cover a period of three full years and comprises the following subjects:

FRESHMAN YEAR.**Fall Term, Fourteen Weeks.**

Personal Property, Schouler on Personal Property, three hours a week, Dean Cole.

Blackstone, Lewis, or any other good edition, two hours a week, Mr. White.

Agency, Mechem on Agency, two hours a week, Mr. Dudley.

Criminal Law, Bishop's Criminal Law, three hours a week, Judge McHenry.

Partnership, George on Partnership, three hours a week, Mr. Evans.

Contracts, Clark on Contracts, with Hopkins Selected Cases, two hours a week, Mr. White.

Winter Term, Twelve Weeks.

Personal Property, continued, three hours a week, Dean Cole.

Blackstone, continued, three hours a week, Mr. White.

Agency, continued, two hours a week, Mr. Dudley.

Contracts, continued, two hours a week, Mr. White.

Torts, Cooley or Addison on Torts, three hours a week, Mr. Evans.

Criminal Procedure, Clark on Criminal Procedure, two hours a week, Judge McHenry.

Spring Term, Eleven Weeks.

Blackstone, continued, two hours a week, Mr. White.

Contracts, continued, two hours a week, Mr. White.

Torts, continued, two hours a week, Mr. Evans.

American Law, Robinson's, three hours a week, Mr. Van Vleck.

Domestic Relations, Tiffany on Domestic Relations, two hours a week, Dean Cole.

Bailments and Carriers, Hale on Bailments and Carriers, two hours a week, Mr. Dudley.

Elementary Real Property, Newell on Real Property, two hours a week, Mr. Sibley.

JUNIOR YEAR.**Fall Term, Fourteen Weeks.**

Commercial Law, Tiedman on Commercial Law, two hours a week, Dean Cole.

Trusts and Trustees, Perry on Trusts and Trustees, two hours a week, Mr. Sibley.

Equity Jurisprudence, Bispham's Principles of Equity, two hours a week, Mr. Dudley.

Private Corporations, Marshall on Private Corporations, with Shipman's Cases, two hours a week, Mr. Van Vleck.

Damages, Sedgwick on Damages, with Beale's Cases, three hours a week, Mr. White.

Common Law Pleading, Shipman on Common Law Pleading, two hours a week, Mr. Van Vleck.

Practice Court, two hours a week, Mr. Evans.

Winter Term, Twelve Weeks.

Private Corporations, continued, two hours a week, Mr. Van Vleck.

Practice Court, continued, two hours a week, Mr. Evans.

Equity Jurisprudence, continued, two hours a week, Mr. Dudley.

Trusts and Trustees, continued, three hours a week, Mr. Sibley.

Evidence, Greenleaf on Evidence, two hours a week, Dean Cole.

Probate Law, Holmes on Probate Law, one hour a week, Judge McHenry.

Government Land Titles, Lectures, one hour a week, Mr. Evans.

Code Pleading, Bliss on Code Pleading, two hours a week, Mr. Van Vleck.

Spring Term, Eleven Weeks.

Private Corporations, continued, two hours a week, Mr. Van Vleck.

Practice Court, continued, two hours a week, Mr. Evans.

Real Property, Tiedman on Real Property, three hours a week, Mr. White.

Negligence, Barrows on Negligence, two hours a week, Mr. Evans.

Evidence, continued, two hours a week, Dean Cole.

Suretyship and Guaranty, Pingrey on Suretyship and Guaranty, one hour a week, Judge McHenry.

Equity Procedure, Shipman on Equity Procedure, three hours a week, Mr. Dudley.

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term, Fourteen Weeks.

Conflict of Laws, Minor's Conflict of Laws, two hours a week, Dean Cole.

Iowa Pleading and Practice, Iowa Code, three hours a week, Mr. Dudley.

Eminent Domain, Randolph's Eminent Domain, two hours a week, Mr. Van Vleck.

Insurance, Kerr on Insurance, three hours a week, Mr. Evans.

Monopolies and Trusts, Beach on Monopolies and Trusts, one hour a week, Mr. Sibley.

Practice Court, two hours a week, Mr. Evans.

Public Speaking, Text to be selected, two hours a week, Mr. Davis.

Winter Term, Twelve Weeks.

Iowa Pleading and Practice, continued, three hours a week, Mr. Dudley.

Practice Court, continued, two hours a week, Mr. Evans.

Public Speaking, continued, two hours a week, Mr. Davis.

Constitutional Law, Cooley's Constitutional Limitations, two hours a week, Dean Cole.

Railway Law, Beach on Law of Railways, two hours a week, Mr. Van Vleck.

Patent, Copyright and Trade Mark Law, one hour a week, Mr. Lane.

Public Corporations, Elliott on Municipal Corporations, two hours a week, Mr. White.

Conveyancing, one hour a week, Mr. Evans.

Spring Term, Eleven Weeks.

Constitutional Law, continued, two hours a week, Dean Cole.

Practice Court, continued, one hour a week, Mr. Evans.

Public Speaking, continued, two hours a week, Mr. Davis.

Wills, Schouler on Wills, two hours a week, Judge McHenry.

Extraordinary Legal Remedies, High on Extraordinary Legal Remedies, three hours a week, Mr. Evans.

Bankruptcy, Black on Bankruptcy, one hour a week, Mr. Sibley.

Roman Law, lectures, one hour a week, Mr. Van Vleck.

Taxation, Cooley or Judson on Taxation, two hours a week, Mr. Dudley.

Federal Procedure, lectures, first half of term, one hour a week, Dean Cole.

Interpretation of Statutes, lectures, last half of term, one hour a week, Dean Cole.

BOOKS.

The student will always find it essential to the attainment of the very best results to provide himself with the necessary text-books required in his course. The Faculty, in selecting the text-books have

endeavored to select such books as will be of practical use in the office of a practicing lawyer. The student thus begins early to gather about him the working tools of his profession. Especially by reason of the free marginal annotations which the thoughtful student makes in his books, recording thereby the suggestions made in class, such works become more than ordinarily valuable in subsequent practice. The student will usually save money and annoyance by not purchasing his books until he reaches the school; members of the Faculty are always ready to advise and assist the student in this respect. The text-books in the regular course may be obtained from the Secretary of the Department at a substantial discount from the publisher's prices. Students are especially encouraged to avail themselves of the exceptional library facilities elsewhere mentioned.

COMBINATION COURSE IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND THE COLLEGE OF LAW.

Students of the College of Liberal Arts who have successfully completed the work of the Junior year, and who are regularly registered as Seniors in the College, may matriculate in the College of Law of the University, and besides completing the regular work of their Senior year in the College of Liberal Arts, receive credits equal to one full year of work in the Law Department, thus enabling them to complete their professional course two years after graduation from the Collegiate Department. In order to elect such a combined course, the following conditions must be complied with:

Such student must select a minimum of five hours per week in the Law Department from courses in the Freshman year; due credit will be given him for such work in his Collegiate course. The remaining eleven hours per week required must be taken from studies in the College of Liberal Arts and should include subjects elected from a course embracing such subjects as Political Science, Political Economy, Sociology, Philosophy and History. These courses are further described in the catalogue of the University and in the Announcement of the College of Liberal Arts.

By a judicious arrangement of their schedule students may thus be able to complete the work necessary for their graduation and degree in the Collegiate Department and anticipate one full year's work in the College of Law, thus reducing their college course one full year without loss or disadvantage to themselves.

Systematic Quiz Work.

Systematic quiz work, under the direction of all the members of the

Faculty, will occupy a large share of the work in the Spring term of the Senior year, with a view to preparing the Senior class for their Bar examination. The quiz work will cover all the subjects of that examination in the most thorough manner. This course will be a most valuable one to all candidates for the Bar examination, whether they have been students in the Law Department or not. It is very advisable that students who have been pursuing their studies in law offices in this city and throughout the state, and who desire to take the examination for the Bar in May, enter the Law Department during the Spring term, in order to obtain the above systematic review. Arrangements to this effect may be made with the Dean of the Department.

Conveyancing.

One of the most important branches of the work of the practicing lawyer consists of the drafting of conveyances of real and personal property, wills, articles of incorporation and co-partnership. Added to this is the necessity of being thoroughly familiar with all the forms of pleading in both the State and Federal courts.

The course in Conveyancing comes during the winter term of the Senior year. It consists of actual practice in drafting instruments pertaining to the conveyancing of title to Real and Personal Property, Wills and other Contracts. Particular attention is given to the technical terms employed, their significance and meaning. The lectures on the several instruments and the criticism of papers prepared under the direction of the lectures is of great benefit to the student.

The Practice Court.

After the students are sufficiently advanced, work in the practice court is regularly assigned them. This court consists of three divisions:

- (1) The Justice Court, especially for members of the Junior class.
- (2). The District Court and (3) the Supreme Court and other Appellate Courts. The last two are exclusively for the Seniors.

The first two divisions are presided over by a member of the Faculty, having this work exclusively in charge. The work in the practice court consists not only in drafting the pleadings of the case, but covers the entire trial of the cause. Causes are assigned both at law and in equity, with and without a jury, criminal and civil actions, and each case is tried precisely as though it were a case in actual practice. These courts are regularly organized at the beginning of each year and work is assigned to each student in the course.

The Supreme Court, composed of the entire Faculty and presided

over by ex-Chief Justice C. C. Cole, sits on stated occasions to hear and determine appeals.

Law is as well an art as a science. As a science it deals with legislation, its aim, basis and development, and with the expansion of positive law through custom, interpretation and adjudication. As an art, it must concern itself primarily with the practical application of abstract legal principles to the concrete affairs of the world—interests of life, liberty and property. He who has not mastered the law in both these phases can never hope to call himself a successful and efficient lawyer.

Public Speaking.

The aim of the course in public speaking is to give those who contemplate a career in the legal profession or participation in any kind of public discussion, a liberal education in the art of speech. Plain reading is made the start of the year's work and reciting for mere entertainment's sake receives no attention. The great object sought is the direct and vigorous delivery of original thought. The idea is firmly held that the attainment of skill in the art must involve the training of the powers of reason, memory and observation. Oratory is considered as vitally connected with and fundamentally based upon the action of the mind in thinking. The mind is treated as the cause, and the voice and body simply as means.

The year is devoted to the study of the principles of expression, vocal and gestural, and has for its aim the attainment of good form by means of text-book, informal lectures, and the careful analysis, memorizing and delivery of extracts from great orations, the student thus not only gaining a knowledge of the laws of reading and public speaking, but from the very first being brought into direct contact with the spirit and style of the world's best speakers.

THE MODEL SENATE.

A lawyer should be a ready talker, a logical speaker, a persuasive pleader, and a keen observer of human nature. The study of the law as a means of obtaining these objects is well recognized. In addition to the regular school work of the college, the students of the Iowa College of Law have organized and conducted a society which they have named "The Model Senate." It is a permanent organization, with printed constitution and by-laws and officers necessary to maintain and conduct its affairs. Special attention is paid to debate, public speaking and parliamentary law, each programme is subject to free and unlimited criticism. As indicated by its name, it is patterned after and its proceed-

ings follow, as nearly as possible, the United States Senate. The members are assigned to represent the several states, there being two Senators from each state. Bills are regularly introduced, referred to committees, reports of committees made, the bills discussed and voted upon. The work of this organization is a potent factor in the school. It has proven of great popularity among the students and is one of the permanent institutions connected with the school.

Daily Examinations.

Daily oral examinations are held by each instructor in the prescribed lessons of the course. A careful record is kept of the daily work. Unexcused absences from recitations count as failures. Written examinations are held at the conclusion of each text-book or course of study. These examinations are made very searching and extensive, and are, in a large measure, a test of the student's ability to apply the knowledge which he has gained. The results of such written examinations are carefully averaged with the mark obtained in the daily recitations, the result being the student's grade in the specific subject.

DEGREES.

Bachelor of Laws.

Three years of study is required of all candidates for the degree of LL. B., at least one year of which must have been spent as a student in this school. Such candidate must have satisfied the Faculty of his proficiency in Law, in all the prescribed studies of the course. The candidate for a degree must be of good moral character.

Master of Laws.

To meet the desires of members of the Bar and graduates of the law school, a Post-Graduate course has been established, leading to the Degree of Master of Laws. The course is designed to cover one full year and is governed by the following rules:

1. Any Bachelor of Laws or Attorney at Law may enroll as a candidate for the degree.
2. Courses covering at least eight hours a week will be required of all candidates for the degree. Subject to the approval of the Faculty, any course not before taken during the student's undergraduate study may be included in the Post-Graduate Course for the degree of LL. M.

The courses offered by the Faculty will be announced from year to year in the annual catalogue.

3. Each candidate for the degree of LL. M. shall elect one major

and two minor subjects from the courses offered. The major subject shall be the basis of his thesis.

4. Each candidate, having fulfilled the above requirements, shall present to the Dean a thesis upon his major subject. This thesis must conform to the rules elsewhere laid down respecting the baccalaureate thesis, shall not exceed ten thousand words and shall be substantially bound for preservation in the library of the Department.

Theses for the Master's degree must be filed with the Dean not later than April 15th of the year in which the degree is applied for. The Faculty reserves the right to publish such theses should they desire.

COURSES FOR THE DEGREE OF LL. M., 1903-04.

Special attention is called to the fact that any course not before taken for the degree of LL. B. may be included in the post-graduate course for the degree of LL. M., but a selection from the following subjects is recommended to the candidates.

Major Subjects.

Public International Law (advanced course), a careful and critical analysis of Snow's Cases, including investigation in the history of the science, and careful study of Taylor's International Law, Dean Cole, three hours.

Insurance (advanced course), Woodruff's Cases, Mr. Evans, three hours.

Personal Property (advanced course), special investigation, Gray's Cases on Property, Vol. 1, Dean Cole, three hours.

Corporations (advanced course), special historical investigation of the subject, Cook on Corporations, Mr. Van Vleck, three hours.

Common Law Pleading (advanced course), history, development and influence of Common Law Pleading, critical study of Ames' Cases, Mr. Van Vleck, three hours.

Trusts and Trustees (advanced course), critical and historical study of the subject, Mr. Sibley, two hours.

Code Pleading (advanced course), critical analysis of the philosophy of Code Pleadings, practice in drawing pleadings under the Code, Mr. Dudley, two hours.

History and development of Government Land Titles, careful and critical examination of the development, acquisition and disposition of the Public Domain, Mr. Evans, three hours.

Real Property (advanced course), investigation of the origin, and development of the title to Real Property, Mr. White, three hours.

Equity Jurisprudence, critical investigation of the origin and development of Equity, special attention being given to extraordinary equitable remedies and their modern application, Mr. Dudley, three hours.

Criminal Law, a critical investigation of the history and development of Criminal Law, Bishop's Criminal Law, Mr. McHenry, three hours.

Contracts (advanced course), Langdell's Cases on Contracts, Mr. White, three hours.

Private International Law (advanced course) Dwyer's Cases, Mr. Van Vleck.

Minor Subjects.

Students may select any one of the foregoing as their major subject and others as their minor subjects. In addition the following subjects are suggested for selection as minor subjects:

Roman Law, a careful study of the Institutes of Justinian with special attention and critical comparison with the common law, Mr. Van Vleck, two hours.

Constitutional Law and Limitations, Judge Cole, two hours.

Mortgages, history and development of same, Mr. Evans, two hours.

Statute of Frauds, special and comparative study and investigation, Mr. Evans, one hour.

Perpetuities, special investigation into the scope and status of the rule in American Law, Mr. Dudley, one hour.

Conflict of Laws (advanced course), Dean Cole, two hours.

RULES GOVERNING THE BACCALAUREATE AND PRIZE THESES.

Each candidate for a degree is required to prepare and present a thesis in accordance with the following rules:

1. Each Baccalaureate thesis must be upon some narrow subject upon which the law is unsettled, disputed, or in a formative condition, and must consist of an intelligent and thorough comparison and discussion of the English and American cases pertaining to the subject. The thesis must not be a mere condensation of existing text-books or a repetition of work previously done by others, but must represent the independent investigation of the student.

2. The subjects for the Baccalaureate thesis may be chosen by the individual writer, subject to the approval of the Faculty. As soon as the student selects his subject, he must file the same with the Secretary, and not proceed with his work upon the subject until it is approved by the Faculty.

3. Each thesis must be prefaced by a statement of the position maintained or the proposition contended for. It must contain an analytic outline of its contents with reference to the pages. In citing cases, the names of the parties should be given as well as the volume and page of the report. All citations must appear at the bottom of the page.

4. Each thesis that is not in competition for a prize must have on the title page the subject, name of the writer, and the year.

5. Each thesis must be neatly and carefully typewritten on paper of heavy weight, 8x10½ inches in size of page, with a blank margin of at least one inch at the side, top and bottom. The thesis should then be bound in a thick board cover. In all cases, the original or ribbon copy should be the one handed in. Defaced, interlined or carelessly written work will not be accepted.

6. The theses not competing for the prizes must contain at least two thousand words and not more than four thousand words, exclusive of citations.

Prize Theses.

Competition for the Edward-Thompson Co. prize is open to all members of the Senior Class who are candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws and who have been regular students in this department for at least two years. All such theses must be written upon the subject assigned annually by the Faculty, and will be governed by the general rules governing the writing and delivery of theses except as to rule six. Such theses submitted in competition for the prizes must contain not less than four thousand nor more than six thousand words, exclusive of authorities.

All theses submitted in competition for the prize will be counted as Baccalaureate theses. Such theses must have on the title page the subject, fictitious name of the writer, and the year. In an envelope, sealed, and mailed to the Dean, must be given the fictitious and the correct name of the writer.

All theses must be presented to the Dean at his office on or before April 15, 1904.

The award of prizes will be made at the close of the Commencement Exercises, at which time the prizes will be delivered.

All theses remain the property of the Department.

The subject for the prize thesis for 1904 will be announced during the Fall Term.

**RULES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF IOWA AS TO ADMISSION
TO THE BAR.**

"Rule 2. Examinations shall be held at the Capitol at Des Moines, commencing on the first Tuesday in October and (after 1903) the Tuesday before the first Thursday in June, and at the University at Iowa City commencing on the first Thursday preceding the annual commencement of the State University, and each examination shall continue not less than three days. Such examinations shall be both oral and written. At least fifty written questions, to be prepared by such Board on subjects of the law, shall be propounded to each candidate, to be answered in writing, and the members of the Board shall conduct such oral examinations as they deem necessary and proper. The Board shall estimate each candidate's examination in percentage on the basis of one hundred per cent, for the entire examination, and no one shall be recommended by the Board for admission who does not, on this basis, receive a marking of at least seventy-five per cent."

"Rule 3. The Board shall determine the general educational qualifications of the applicants for examination before allowing them to enter upon the examination as to their legal attainments, and for that purpose may require such of them as do not otherwise show their qualifications, as provided by this rule, to submit to written tests as to their knowledge of the subjects of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, United States and English History, Elementary Algebra, Elementary Physics, Elementary Economics, and Civil Government, and such other subjects as the Board may deem necessary. But in lieu of such written tests the Board shall accept as sufficient evidence of the educational qualifications required by statute, proof of graduation from the regular collegiate or liberal arts course in any university or college of good standing in the United States, or from any high school of this state having a course of study which prepares for admission to the State University, or from any normal school or academy prescribing a course of study at least equivalent to such high school course. The Board shall also accept as sufficient proof of educational qualifications the certificate of the president or principal of any such university, college, high school, normal school or academy in this state that the applicant has regularly and in good faith pursued and successfully completed three years of the regular course of such school as above described; also certificates or diplomas of the State Board of Educational Examiners; also the certificate of the president of the State University or any college in this state having an equivalent collegiate

or liberal arts course of study, that the applicant has been found by examination or on proper certification to be entitled to admission without conditions as a student in such course or in any other course of study in such institution for which the same qualifications for admission are required, or for which it is required that the applicant shall have actually and in good faith acquired a general education substantially equivalent to that involved in the completion of a high school course of study of at least three years in extent. The Board may adopt such reasonable regulations as shall be deemed wise with regard to acceptance of other proofs of educational qualifications as a substitute for written tests by the Board. The Board may, before recommending the admission of an applicant, subject him to a special examination as to general educational qualifications if his written or oral examination on legal subjects renders it doubtful whether his educational qualifications are such as required by statute."

LOCATION.

The Law Department of Drake University now occupies the entire third floor of the Meek Block, No. 308 and 310 Seventh street. The Department is located in the very heart of the great business district of the city, within a few blocks of the Federal Building, in which sessions of the United States Courts are regularly held and in which is the office of the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office.

The District Courts of Polk County are in continuous session the entire school year. There are four judges assigned to the District Courts of the capital county; two of the judges hold each a court continuously for the trial of civil cases with juries; one judge holds continuously a district court for the trial of equity causes; and one judge holds continuously a district court for the trial of criminal causes, so that there are four courts of general jurisdiction regularly held every day during the school year, affording the student the fullest opportunities for varied observation in court practice and proceedings and for the acquiring of knowledge respecting items of practice, so much of which is unwritten and to be acquired in no other way. The Federal Courts, both District and Circuit, are also in session here several months each year.

It is here that law students are afforded the fullest and best opportunities to see the practical work in the trial of cases in each division of state jurisprudence and also in the Federal Courts.

The State Capitol is within easy walking distance of the school, and here the student has the opportunity of attending the sessions of the

Supreme Court of the state, which sessions are continuous for all of the school year, the court vacation covering the period between the close of the school for one year and its beginning for the next. The sessions of the Legislature are also held at the Capitol and continue from early in January until late in April, thus affording the Law student here opportunities to observe and learn thereby the methods of enacting statutes. The numerous conventions held in Des Moines during the year in the advancement of religious, benevolent and political interests afford frequent opportunities for the students to meet their relatives and friends during such conventions.

The Law Department of Drake University is not an example of the sentiment that "A man is not without honor save in his own country." The Bar of Des Moines is famous for its scholarship and high character, numbering among its members some of the best known lawyers in the United States. More than one-fourth of the members of the Des Moines Bar are graduates of this school; they take rank equal, if not superior, to all others here in the home of the school. This is evidenced by the fact that one-half of the judges of the District Court are graduates of this school, the State Senator, the ex-county attorney and both of the present assistant county attorneys, the judge of the Police Court, justice of the peace, are all members of the Alumni of the Law Department of Drake University.

The many advantages of the City of Des Moines, as a seat of a professional school, cannot be overestimated. It is the capital of one of the leading states in the Union, and may safely be said to be the center of social and professional as well as of political life of the State. It is easily accessible, remarkably healthful, and the scene of great business, professional and social activity. It is large enough to afford its inhabitants all the means of culture and recreation ordinarily found in larger cities, while it is not so large as to make the cost of living burdensome, even to persons of the most limited means.

Des Moines is essentially a city of churches and schools. Every religious denomination is represented here by strong, active and progressive societies, many of them occupying beautiful and elaborate church buildings. Located in the city are a number of higher institutions of learning, chief among which are Drake University, with its small army of students, Des Moines College, the Danish College and several Commercial Colleges. The student will seldom find a city in the country affording, in addition to the opportunities above mentioned, the healthful and invigorating influences of religious and educational culture.

LIBRARIES.

The Law Department has an excellent working library which is being materially increased. Here may be found the complete Iowa Reports; entire Reporter System, including the Northwestern, Northeastern, Atlantic, Southern, Pacific, Southeastern and Southwestern Reports, covering all the leading cases in the Supreme Courts of every state in the Union; the Federal Reporter and Digest; the United States Supreme Court Reports; the Supreme Court Reporter; the New York Supplement; the American Digest; the American and English Encyclopaedia of Law, 1st and 2d Edition; the Encyclopaedia of Pleading and Practice; the Lawyers' Reports Annotated, and a large number of text-books and works of reference, thus affording the student ample library facilities within the school.

At the State Capitol is the splendid and well known State Law Library, containing some thirty thousand volumes, and having but few equals in this country in the richness of its collection. The Library is housed in a magnificently appointed chamber on the second floor of the Capitol Building, and with its quiet alcoves and reading rooms, its thoughtful and courteous attendants, it is an ideal place for study. The library is open to the students without any charge and every facility is afforded them to pursue their ordinary college work or engage in original and special investigation.

There are few cities in this country, certainly none in the West, supplied so richly with library facilities. Besides the law libraries mentioned, the Des Moines City Library of thirty thousand volumes, which has recently been moved to its new quarters on the river front, is at the disposal of the students. The library is a general one, with splendid reading rooms in which may be found all the American and English magazines and periodicals.

EXPENSES IN LAW COLLEGE.

Registration fee, payable at the beginning of each year, \$1.00.

Tuition: Fall Term, \$31.00; Winter Term, \$26.00; Spring Term, \$21.00. Seniors in the College of Liberal Arts taking the combination course in the College of Liberal Arts and the Law College will pay the regular tuition and fees in the College of Liberal Arts and Eleven dollars per term as tuition in the Law College.

A reduction of one dollar is made in the tuition charge for each term if the student completes his matriculation and pays his tuition before Thursday of the opening week.

Graduation fee, \$10.00.

A student taking full work in the Law College is privileged to take studies in the College of Liberal Arts and Academy at one-half the regular tuition rates in those departments. The tuition, therefore, for one study, except public speaking, will not cost to exceed \$3.00 per term.

Public Speaking is free to Seniors in the Law College. All others will be required to pay \$5.00 per term for such instruction.

Tuition and fees are not returned and are not transferable.

All tuition and fees are payable at the office of the Bursar of the University.

STUDENTS' AID COMMITTEE.

Many students in this Department succeed in defraying the expenses of their professional education, in whole or in part, by finding employment in the city. As a matter of course, in a city as large as Des Moines there is a constant demand for every variety of service, and, whenever possible, preference is given the student seeking employment. The members of the Bar of this city have especially been very loyal to this institution and nearly every law office of any prominence in this city gives employment to one or more students. In addition to such employment, students find innumerable other avenues open to them, by means of which they may defray their expenses, in part at least.

The Officers and the Faculty of the Department are always ready and happy to assist those who are worthy and capable, to obtain such employment as seems best suited to them and their individual needs, and they have never yet failed to be able to aid the ambitious student who must "work his way" in order to obtain that which he seeks, a sound and thorough legal education.

A permanent committee, composed of members of the Faculty, has been selected to aid students in finding employment. Those who desire assistance should communicate with the Secretary, explaining their qualifications, experience, if any, etc., also giving references if possible, together with such other information as may be of assistance to the committee. All such applications will be referred to the committee in the order in which they are received and will have prompt attention.

DISCIPLINE.

This Department, being in every respect an integral part of the University, the students of the Department are governed in matters of discipline by similar rules and regulations prescribed for other students of the University.

PRIZES.

As an inducement to constant industry and consistent application in study and as a merited reward for exceptional attainment, the Department offers the following prizes:

Senior Class, General Prizes.

To be awarded on the best prize thesis and best average grade in the Senior year studies, fifty per cent on thesis and fifty per cent on average grade.

First prize: Second edition of the American and English Encyclopaedia of Law, by the Edward Thompson Pub. Co., Northport, Long Island, N. Y.

Second prize: Rapalje's Digest, covering the first one hundred volumes of the American Decisions and first sixty volumes American reports; Mack's, Church's and Magee's Digest, covering the American State Reports, Volumes 1 to 72, by Bancroft-Whitney Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Junior Class, General Prizes.

To be awarded for the best average grade in the Junior studies for the year.

First prize, complete set of the General Digests, by the Lawyers' Co-operative Pub. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Second prize, Elliott's General Practice, two volumes, by the Bowen-Merrill Co., of Indianapolis, Ind.

Freshman Class, General Prize.

To be awarded for excellency in debate.

Complete set of the Green Bag, by the Boston Book Co., Boston, Mass.

Senior Class Prizes.

Page on Wills, best class record and examination in Wills, by W. H. Anderson & Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Joyce on Electric Law, best class record and examination in Extraordinary Legal Remedies, by the Banks Law Pub. Co., New York, N. Y.

Greenleaf on Evidence, three volumes, best record for the year in Practice Court, by Rees, Welch & Co., of Philadelphia, Pa.

Daniel's Negotiable Instruments, best class record and examination in Constitutional Law, by Baker-Voorhis Co., New York, N. Y.

Junior Class Prizes.

Dawson's Expert and Opinion Evidence, best class record and examination in Evidence, by T. H. Flood & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Reno on Foreign and Non-Resident Corporations, best class record and examination in Corporations, by T. H. Flood & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Beach on Equity Jurisprudence, best class record and examination in Equity, by Baker-Voorhis Co., of New York, N. Y.

Hawley & McGregor's Real Property, best class record and examination in Real Property, by the Sprague Pub. Co., of Detroit, Mich.

Stearns on Suretyship, best class record and examination in suretyship and guaranty.

Encyclopaedia of Iowa Law, best record for the year in practice court.
E. C. Ebersole, Toledo, Iowa.

Freshman Class Prizes.

Bishop's Criminal Law, best class record and examination in Criminal Law and Procedure, by T. H. Flood & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Bishop's Domestic Relations, best class record and examination in Domestic Relations, by T. H. Flood & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Bates on Partnership, best class record and examination in Contracts, by T. H. Flood & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Bispham's Principles of Equity, best class record and examination in Personal Property, by the Banks Law Pub. Co., New York, N. Y.

THE SUMMER LAW SCHOOL.

The tenth annual session of the Summer Law School, maintained by this Department, will begin June 20, 1904, and continue for one full term. The Summer session is designed primarily to meet the needs of the following classes of students:

1. Those just beginning the study of law who desire proper direction as to subject methods of study.

2. Those who have already begun the study of law in a law office and wish to review certain subjects in which they are deficient, preparatory to entering upon a regular course of study in the Department.

3. Those who wish to review their law studies or make up deficiencies in time required under the statute in preparation for the Fall examination for admission to the Bar.

4. Members of the Bar who desire to review subjects of practical or special interest to them, or who desire assistance and direction in the study of some advanced or special subject.

5. Those who desire some acquaintance with the leading principles of the law as a part of a liberal education, thus better qualifying them for civic, business or literary duties.

6. Candidates for degrees from this Department, who wish to make up deficiencies in certain subjects or in the time required for the degree, or who desire to pursue their work in the Department during the entire year.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

DAVID STURGESS FAIRCHILD, M. D.,
Dean and Professor of the Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

LEWIS SCHOOLER, M. D.,
Professor of the Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

JAMES TAGGART PRIESTLEY, M. D.,
Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical
Medicine.

DAVID WILSON SMOUSE, M. D.,
Professor of Gynaecology and Clinical Gynaecology.

FRANK STRONG DUNSHEE, LL. B.,
Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

ANDREW RAYMOND AMOS, M. D.,
Professor of Ophthalmology and Clinical Ophthalmology.

WILLIAM STEVENSON, M. D.,
Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

CHARLES DAVID RAWSON, A. B., M. D.,
Professor of Obstetrics.

MICHAEL FRAMPTON PATTERSON, M. D.,
Professor of Otology, and Clinical Otology.

NICHOLAS C. SCHILTZ, M. D.,
Professor of Internal Medicine.

CRAYKE PRIESTLEY, M. D.,
Professor of Dermatology and Surgery of the Urinary Tract.

ALVA PORTER STONER, M. D.,
Professor of Practical Therapeutics.

CHARLES NOYES KINNEY, M. S.,
Professor of Chemistry.

ELI GRIMES, M. D.,
Professor of Internal Medicine.

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- Professor of Pathology.
 LUTHER SHERMAN ROSS, M. S.,
 Professor of Histology and Bacteriology.
 JAMES WINFIELD COKENOWER, M. D.,
 Professor of Orthopedic Surgery and Clinical Orthopedic Surgery.
 CHARLES FRANCIS SMITH, M. D.,
 Lecturer on Surgery.
 DAVID STURGESS FAIRCHILD, JR., M. D.,
 Lecturer on Military Surgery and Hygiene.
 FRANK C DAVIS, A. M., M. D.
 Lecturer on Surgery.
 P. GAD KITTERMAN, M. D.,
 Lecturer on Anatomy and Pathology.
 FRANCIS ARGYLE ELY, M. D.,
 Lecturer on Physiology.
 WILLIAM WILSON PEARSON, M. D.,
 Lecturer on Ophthalmology and Clinical Ophthalmology.
 ADDISON CAREY PAGE, A. B., M. D.
 Lecturer on Gynaecology.
 HAROOTUNE A. MINASSIAN, M. D.
 Lecturer on Medicine.
 EDWIN LUTHER STEVENS, M. D.,
 Lecturer on Medicine.
 JOHN CHESTER ROCKAFELLOW, M. D.,
 Lecturer on Surgical Anatomy.
 WILTON McCARTHY, M. D.,
 Lecturer on Fractures, Dislocations and Surgical Dressings.
 HUGH GILMER WELPTON, M. D.,
 Lecturer on Neurology.
 GERSHOM HYDE HILL, M. D.,
 Lecturer on Mental Diseases.
 WILLIAM JAMES MONILAW, M. D.,
 Demonstrator in Bacteriology and Histology.
 HOWARD DEEVER GRAY, M. D.,
 Demonstrator in Anatomy.
 EARL TANNER RAGAN, M. S.,
 Assistant in Chemistry.
 EARL VAIL INGELS,
 Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry.

HISTORICAL.

The Medical Department of Drake University was organized in July, 1882, as an independent organization under the then prevailing plan of one year under a preceptor and two courses of lectures of four months each. Educational methods were, however, advancing, and after two years the course was extended to three years of twenty-six weeks each, no two of which should be taken in the same calendar year. Of late years, however, the plan of requiring a student to spend a year in a doctor's office has been abandoned and four full courses, with strict educational requirements, has been adopted and is still in force, and the college year is extended to nine months and corresponds with the term in all other departments of the University. There is also provision made for conferring two degrees on those who spend six years, two in the University and four in the Medical Department. Hospital advantages were rather meager at the time the school began its existence and it required much effort and great persistence on the part of the faculty to obtain the consent of the hospital board before they would allow the privilege of clinics. Once obtained, however, prejudice disappeared rapidly and clinical material increased until for several years there has been an abundance of clinics. Both the Mercy and Methodist hospitals have elegantly appointed amphitheaters for that purpose and are in use every afternoon for four days in the week during the school year.

The first faculty included a number of Iowa's prominent physicians, of whom only two have any connection with the school at this time and only one has been with it all the time, viz: Dr. D. S. Fairchild. Dr. James Taggart Priestley is the other, but his connection has been interrupted. J. A. Blanchard was the first dean, and W. W. Hale the first secretary. A. C. Simonton, J. T. Priestley, F. E. Cruttenden, L. C. Swift, W. H. Ward, C. M. Colvin, E. H. Hazen, Professor Pope, and D. S. Fairchild, Sr., were the gentlemen who composed the faculty during the first year. Lewis Schooler took the place of W. H. Ward at the beginning of the session and has been continuously engaged in the work during the twenty-one years of the school's existence.

Dr. David S. Fairchild, recently elected Dean of the College, delivered the opening address. The school was organized as a stock company, and did not become affiliated with Drake University until 1887. At this time Dr. Schooler was Dean of the College, a position that he filled most acceptably for seventeen years, resigning in the spring of

1903. Dr. Schooler will continue as head of the chair of surgery. It has always been the ambition of Dr. Schooler to leave as a legacy a great medical school in Des Moines. To accomplish this, he and his colleagues have made many sacrifices for which great credit is due them. In order that the highest efficiency might be attained, the property of the Iowa College of Physicians and Surgeons was turned over to Drake University in the year 1900, and thereby ceased to be an independent organization. By making this change the school gained the benefit of the complete and extensive laboratories of the University for its students. The first two years' work is now done in the Science Hall of the University, while the last two years' work will hereafter be done in the new and commodious Medical College Building on Center street, near Fourth street. It is generally recognized today that there is a special advantage to the student in having the privilege of doing his first two years' work in the environment furnished by the regular college teachers and students of the University. Habits of methodical study and observation are acquired that were impossible under former conditions.

The erection this year of a new building specially designed to facilitate clinical instruction is a distinct step forward. The erection of this building and the more complete equipment of the Science Hall have been made possible by the gifts of \$10,000 from General F. M. Drake, \$5,000 from Dr. J. L. Sawyers, \$1,000 from Colonel C. F. McCarty, and several thousand dollars additional from the members of the Medical College Faculty whose modesty forbids the mention of their names in this connection.

The classes have increased gradually and the attendance has been for several years quite satisfactory. Our graduates are located in nearly every northern state. One is a teacher in a medical college in China, others are teachers in medical schools closer home, all have been as successful in practice as those of other schools, many of them ranking among the best.

The changes wrought in medical teaching during the last few years have all been in the direction of higher education and at such increased cost that only universities with endowments can now conduct a medical school worthy of the name. To such an extent has this idea been recognized by the profession that only a very few colleges exist that have not a close connection with a university, and the few remaining ones must soon seek such an alliance or become extinct.

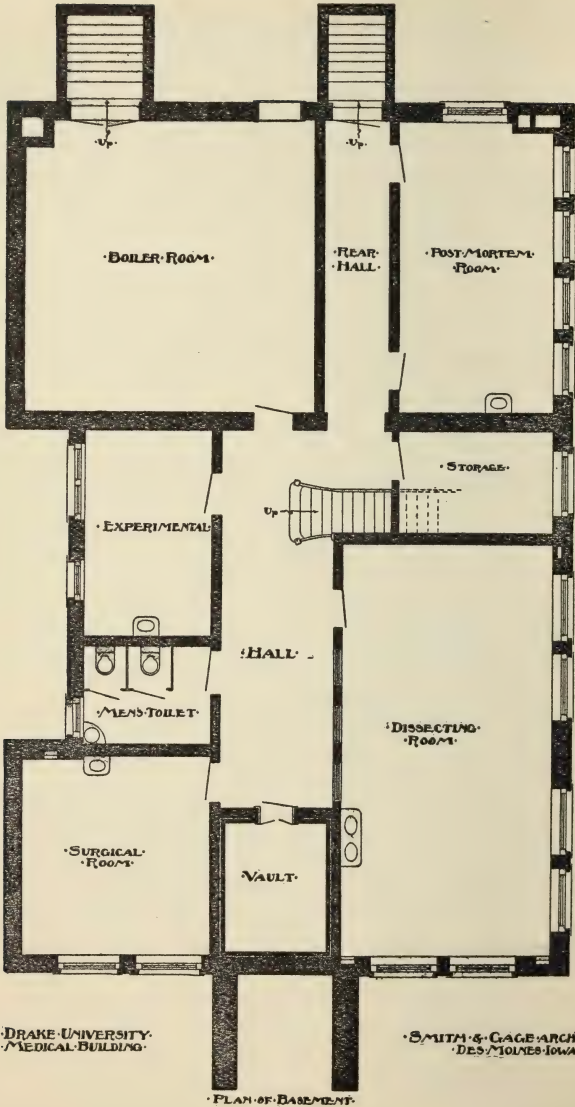
THE NEW MEDICAL BUILDING.

The new medical building has been located between Fourth and Fifth streets on the south side of Center street. It is specially designed for the Junior and Senior classes. It will be equipped with a splendid free dispensary, completely furnished. The lecture rooms are large and the commodious assembly room will be specially serviceable. Following we show the front elevation of the building and the plan of each floor:



FRONT ELEVATION

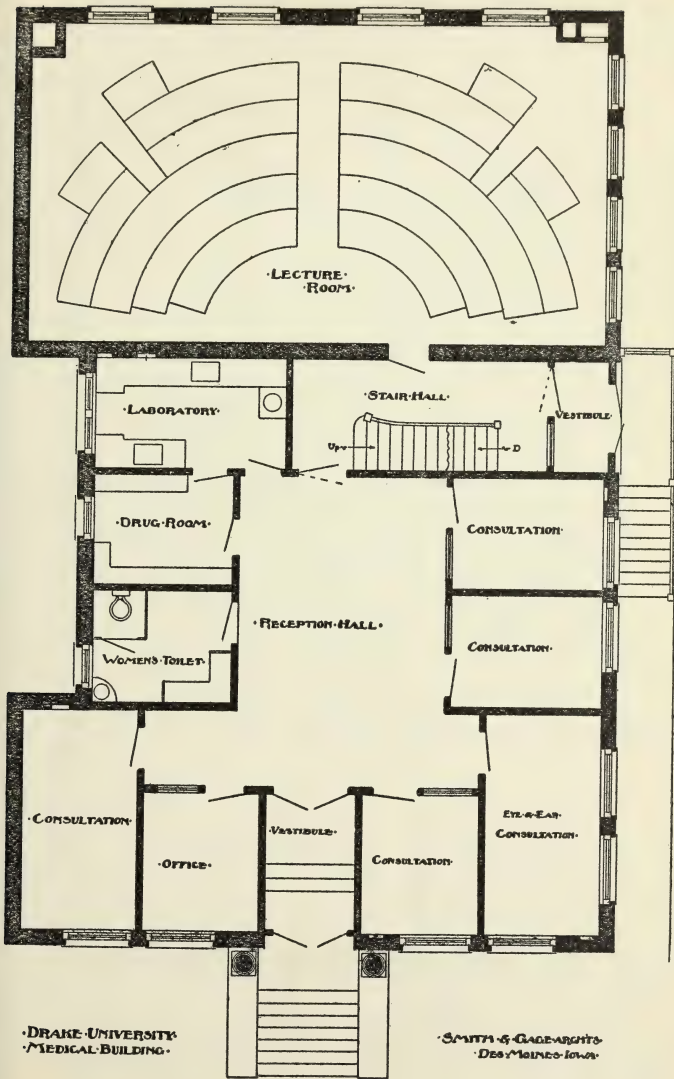
DRAKE UNIVERSITY



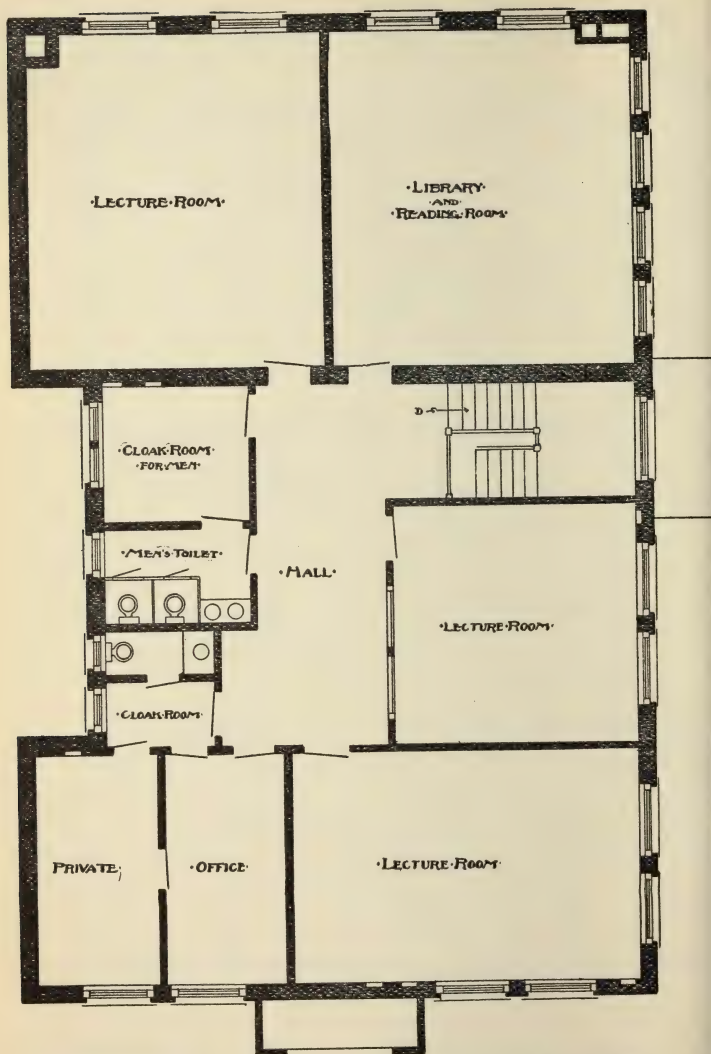
·DRAKE UNIVERSITY·
·MEDICAL BUILDING·

·SMITH & CAGE ARCHTS·
·DES MOINES IOWA·

·PLAN OF BASEMENT·



PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR



•DRAKE UNIVERSITY•
•MEDICAL BUILDING•

SMITH & GAGE ARCHTS.
DES. MOINES IOWA

•PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR•

LABORATORIES.

Biological.—The Biological Laboratory, the Pathological and Physiological Laboratory and lecture rooms occupy the first and second floors of Science Hall. They are fitted with tables, water, gas, microscopes, microtomes and other necessary equipment.

Chemical.—The Chemical Laboratories are situated on the third and fourth floors of Science Hall and consists of the laboratory for general and analytical chemistry, balance and volumetric room, store room for chemicals and physical apparatus, lecture room, cloak room and private office. The rooms are conveniently arranged and well lighted. The laboratory for general chemistry is provided with hoods for gases, furnace and model tables, water, gas and desks with drawers and lockers for ninety students. The lecture room, with a seating capacity of 100, has a large desk fitted with gas and water for demonstration purposes.

THE NEW DEAN.

Upon the refusal of Dr. Lewis Schooler longer to hold the position of Dean of the Medical College, Dr. David Sturgess Fairchild was elected to that position. Dr. Fairchild was elected to this position by the Board of Trustees of Drake University upon the unanimous request of the Faculty of the College of Medicine. He begins his services as Dean after having taught in the school for twenty-one years. He has always been a prime favorite with the students of the College. With a complete reorganization of the Faculty, with the certainty of a new building for the opening of the school in September, and with the most cordial support of students, faculty and trustees, the new administration opens most auspiciously.

His Career.

Dr. David S. Fairchild attended academies of Franklin and Barre, Vt., after which he studied medicine for a time with Dr. J. O. Cramton of Fairfield, then attended medical lectures at the University of Michigan, during the years 1866, 1867 and 1868. Following his graduation at Albany, N. Y., December, 1868, he located in High Forest, Minn., where for three years he was engaged in a general practice. He located in Ames, Iowa, in 1872. In 1877 he was appointed physician to the Iowa Agricultural College, and in 1879 was elected professor of physiology and comparative anatomy, which position he held until 1893, when he resigned to accept the position of surgeon for the Chicago & North-

western, covering all the lines of that system in this state. He had served as local surgeon for this road in 1884, and through his satisfactory performance of the work was promoted two years later to district surgeon; in 1897 he was appointed special examining surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway system; in 1882 he was elected professor of histology and pathology in the Iowa College of Physicians and Surgeons, Des Moines, and in 1885 was transferred to the chair of pathology and diseases of the nervous system; in 1886 he was given the chair of theory and practice, after which time no change was made until his election to the deanship. For two years previous to the incorporation of the college as a part of Drake University he served as its president. The doctor was engaged in general practice for some sixteen years, but for the past eleven years has devoted himself almost exclusively to consultation, giving particular attention to surgery and nervous diseases. He has contributed numerous articles to the medical journals, and his papers have attracted wide attention in the various medical societies. He has always taken a great interest in medical organizations. In 1873 he issued a call to the profession of Story county to meet for the purpose of forming a county medical society, and, at the organization, was elected its president. In 1874 he assisted materially in organizing the Central District Medical Society, and in 1886 was made its president. He became a member of the Iowa State Medical Society in 1874, was elected second vice president in 1886, first vice president in 1894 and president in 1895. He is active in the work of the Western Surgical and Gynecological Association, and fills the position of president; is prominent in the American Medical Association, the National Association of Railway Surgeons, and the American Academy of Railway Surgeons. He was a delegate to the International Medical Congress in 1876; assisted in organizing the Iowa Academy of Sciences, and was chairman of the committee appointed by the State Medical Society to prepare a history of medicine in Iowa.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

1. Each applicant for admission to the courses to the Medical College must present to the Secretary of the College a certificate of good moral character, signed by two reputable physicians of the state from which he comes.

2. Graduates or matriculates of reputable universities or colleges or graduates of the State Normal School, or graduates from an accredited

high school, or of other approved secondary or normal schools having a course of study of at least three years in extent, may be admitted to the first year without examination upon presentation of their certificates or diplomas of such universities, colleges or high schools. All other applicants for admission will be required to pass written entrance examinations, given by the Registrar of the University, in the following subjects: Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English and English Grammar, United States History, Elementary Algebra, Elementary Physics, Elementary Economics, Civil Government, and Latin Lessons (one year). They must fully satisfy the Registrar in this examination that they are possessed of a general education equivalent to that obtained in a three-year high school course.

PROGRAMME OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Monday, September 14th, 1903.

- 8 a. m.—United States History.
- 10 a. m.—Algebra.
- 1 p. m.—Arithmetic.
- 3 p. m.—Civil Government.
- 4 p. m.—Economics.

Tuesday, September 15th.

- 8 a. m.—Elements of Physics.
- 10 a. m.—Latin Lessons.
- 11 a. m.—Reading and Writing.
- 1 p. m.—Geography.
- 2 p. m.—Orthography.
- 3 p. m.—English Grammar and English.

All examinations are given by the Registrar of the University and will be conducted in Room Nine of the Main Building.

Students from Other Medical Colleges.

Students who present evidence of having attended one or more years at other medical institutions in affiliation with the Association of American Medical Colleges, and in good standing with the Iowa State Board of Medical Examiners, may be admitted to advanced standing without examination.

Graduates of medical colleges affiliated with the Association of American Medical Colleges, whose diplomas are recognized by the

Iowa State Board of Medical Examiners, will be admitted to the Senior class without examination upon the studies of the preceding courses, by complying with all the other requirements of undergraduates. Students who have attended non-recognized colleges will be admitted to advanced standing on complying with the entrance requirements and passing the required examinations in the subjects in which credit is sought.

RULES REFERRING TO EXAMINATIONS AND GRADES.

I. Every professor and instructor shall give written examinations to his classes, all or a part of which shall be at the end of the term. No division of any examination shall continue longer than the regular period of recitation, and all papers shall be taken up when this time has elapsed, whether the student be through writing or not. All term examinations shall occur during the last week and the last of these examinations shall occur on the last day of the term and at no other time.

II. Under no circumstances shall a student be given a special term or final examination except upon the payment to the Registrar of the University of one dollar. When teachers are asked to send questions for a "special searching examination" to points outside of the city, the fee shall be \$1.50 for each subject. Fifty cents shall be charged for each special monthly test given. This rule is mandatory upon each teacher. Positively no special tests or examinations will be given until the student has secured the Registrar's receipt.

III. At the end of each term all teachers in the University shall file a complete report setting forth the standing of each student in their classes and the number of absences from recitation. Students entering late in the term will be counted absent for each day prior to entrance. When the student enters more than two weeks late, the fact shall be noted in the teacher's report and on the University grade book. The fact of attendance during any part of a term shall be recorded by the Registrar for every study taken. Teachers in all departments shall file their reports with the Registrar. No department shall be exempt from this rule.

IV. No student shall drop a study or in any way modify his school work without the consent of the dean in whose department he is classified, and the teacher of the class dropped shall erase the name of the student from the roll only on the written request of the dean.

V. No student missing a regular test shall receive a passing grade on the full term's work unless he shall, at a later time, take this omitted test in accordance with the rules already in force. The Registrar will refuse to record a term grade if the class book shows that the student missed one or more of the regular tests.

RULES REFERRING TO CLASS ATTENDANCE.

I. The University provides each professor and lecturer with a class book, in which he is to record the daily attendance of each student. For the Junior and Senior medical classes a Recorder is appointed by the President. Class books are furnished to the Recorder instead of to the Professor or Lecturer, as in the Freshman and Sophomore classes. These books must be filed with the Registrar at the end of the term complete in every detail. The books must show accurately the attendance and the grades of each student for the term. The class book must show definitely the excused and the unexcused absences during the term. Every absence will be considered as unexcused unless an explanation is filed with the Registrar along with the book which has been approved by both the teacher and the head of the department.

II. Absence on account of actual sickness shall be excused; also all absences excused by the head of the department. At the discretion of the Professor other absences may be excused for what may seem sufficient reasons. Absences during the first or the last week of the term, except on account of sickness, absences on account of making preparation for other college classes or exercises, or absences in order to prepare for debate, or an oratorical or athletic contest, or other college exercises, or absences on account of visiting friends, or seeing them off on trains, or absences on account of visiting the dentist, or for transacting business, must all be recorded as unexcused absences.

III. Two excused absences shall count as one unexcused absence. One-half term hour shall be deducted for every five unexcused absences; provided, however, that students having more than twenty unexcused absences in any one class that recites four or five times a week, or more than fifteen in a class reciting two or three times a week, shall not be permitted to take the regular term examinations with the class. His only recourse will be to take the work over or pass a special searching examination in each subject before going on with the work of the next term. Each of these examinations will cost him one dollar, or \$1.50 if outside the city.

IV. In order for a student to secure a passing term grade he must conform to the requirements as to attendance and also pass the regular term examinations. No student will be graduated who is delinquent in any of his term grades, even though he may have passed his final examinations at the end of his Senior year.

V. No student will be advanced to the Sophomore or Junior classes who is behind the course more than three term credits; nor to the Senior class if he be behind more than one term credit.

VI. Students are graded on a scale of 100, and 70 per cent is the lowest passing grade. In reporting grades to students general and not specific results will be given. In making such general report, "A" will indicate a grade between 90 and 100; "B" between 80 and 90; "C" between 70 and 80; "D" below 70, and, consequently, failure.

VII. No student will be admitted to his senior year if he have ten or more term credits with a grade of "C."

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

1. Satisfactory evidence of good moral character.
2. Satisfactory evidence that the candidate is at least twenty-one years of age.
3. Attendance upon at least four full courses of lectures of nine months' duration, in four separate years, the last of which shall have been in this institution.
4. The student must have pursued the study of practical anatomy during two sessions and to the extent of having dissected at least the lateral half of the body.
5. Attendance upon two full courses of hospital clinics.
6. Satisfactory record in the branches of the Freshman, Sophomore, Junior and Senior courses.
7. Satisfactory deportment.
8. Payment in full of all fees.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

Instruction is given by means of lectures, recitations, demonstrations, laboratory work and hospital clinics. The time of the student is about evenly divided between laboratory work on the one hand and lectures and recitations on the other. The work of each year is complete in itself, and credits are given as the work is accomplished.

In each lecture hour the subject of the preceding lecture is reviewed

by a quiz, and defects in the understanding of the subject are thus easily detected.

In the clinical work methods both of investigation and reasoning are carefully and systematically taught. The diagnosis, prognosis and indications for treatment receive no less a share of attention than the methods of treatment and the technique of operative procedures. The clinics, as well as all post-mortem material, furnish subjects for pathological, chemical and bacteriological study, and thus bring all departments of instruction in close relation to the mind of the student.

Each teacher has the greatest possible liberty in his own department, and students thus receive instruction on important subjects from many points of view, and gain not only vivid but well-rounded ideas of the status of facts and theories of vital interest.

Attendance upon clinics is required the same as upon lectures, and students are graded upon and given credit for their work in the clinical courses just as they are for their work in the didactic and laboratory courses. All clinical material is utilized as a means of instruction by a thorough system of examination in which advanced students are required to diagnosticate disease and suggest treatment, before the class, subject to correction by the clinical teacher.

The instruction is given in four distinct and separate annual courses of thirty-six weeks each, and arranged in the following manner:

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Number of Hours Each Week (Approximately).

Anatomy	Five Hours.
Physiology	Four hours.
Inorganic Chemistry.....	Eight hours.
Materia Medica.....	Two hours.
Histology	Ten hours.
Dissecting	Thirty-six hours, during the term.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Number of Hours Each Week (Approximately).

Anatomy	Five hours.
Physiology	Three hours.

Organic Chemistry and Toxicology...	Eight hours.
General Pathology.....	Ten hours.
Bacteriology	Five hours.
Therapeutics	Two hours.
Dissecting	Ninety hours during the term.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Number of Hours and Clinics Each Week (Approximately).

Theory and Practice of Medicine...	Five hours.
Surgery	Five hours.
Special Pathology.....	Two hours.
Obstetrics	Two hours.
Therapeutics	Two hours.
Gynaecology	One lecture; one recitation; four hours.
Skin Diseases.....	One hour.
Genito-Urinary Surgery.....	One hour.
Surgical Pathology.....	One hour.
Otology, Laryngology and Rhinology	One lecture.
Orthopedic Surgery.....	One lecture.
College and Hospital Clinics.....	Eight hours.
Bedside Instruction, Surgery and Practice	Six hours.

SENIOR YEAR.

Number of Lectures, Recitations and Clinics Each Week (Approximately).

Theory and Practice of Medicine...	Five hours.
Surgery	Five hours.
Obstetrics	Two hours.
Gynaecology	Two hours.
Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System	Two hours.
Ophthalmology	One hour.
Pediatrics	One hour.

Medical Jurisprudence.....	One hour.
Surgical Anatomy.....	One hour.
Surgical Pathology.....	One hour.
College and Hospital Clinics.....	Ten hours.
Bedside Instruction, Surgery and Practice	Six hours.

COMBINED COURSES IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND IN THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Leading to the degrees B. S. and M. D.

*First Year.

General Chemistry, 15 hours.	Mathematics, 15 hours.
Modern Language, 15 hours.	English, 9 hours.

Second Year.

Qualitative Chemistry, 9 hours.	Biology, 15 hours.
Physiology, 12 hours.	Modern Language, 15 hours.

Third Year.

Anatomy, 15 hours.	Medical Latin, 9 hours.
Quantitative Chemistry, 9 hours.	Physics, 9 hours.
Histology, 15 hours.	

Fourth Year.

Medical subjects exclusively.

Fifth Year.

Medical subjects exclusively.

Sixth Year.

Medical subjects exclusively.

The B. S. degree is given at the end of the fifth year; the M. D. is given at the end of the sixth year. Those taking the B. A. or B. Ph. groups in the College of Liberal Arts will be under the necessity of spending at least one year more in completing the course for M. D.

*Only students who are able to classify as Freshmen are eligible to this course.

BRANCHES OF MEDICAL SCIENCE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE COURSE.

The curriculum recommended by the National Confederation of State Medical Boards, with the number of hours to be devoted to each subject, is given below; also the time devoted to each subject in the Medical College of Drake University:

Course.	Standard.	D. U. Med. College.
Chemistry.....	340	576
Anatomy	500	512
Histology and Embryology.....	200	288
Physiology	250	259
Pharmacology and Therapeutics.....	110	216
Physical Diagnosis.....	55	72
Surgery	540	700
Bacteriology.....	115	180
Etiology and Hygiene.....	30	36
Pathology.....	260	500
Medicine	500	518
Obstetrics.....	150	216
Dermatology and Syphilology.....	50	72
Laryngology and Rhinology.....	55	72
Pediatrics	60	72
Ophthalmology and Otology.....	95	111
Gynecology	130	148
Neurology	75	72
Mental Diseases and Jurisprudence.....	25	36

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY.

Professor Schooler, Professor Fairchild, Dr. Smith, Dr. Fairchild, J.,
Dr. Davis, Dr. McCarthy, Dr. Rockafellow.

1. Surgery of the head, neck and chest, bones and joints, surgical diseases of the breast, minor surgery. Professor Schooler and Dr. Smith.

2. Surgery of the bile tract, digestive tract, tumors, surgical technique, Anesthetics. Professor Fairchild.

3. Surgical anatomy and surgical operations. Dr. Rockafellow.

4. Experimental Surgery preparations and application of sutures and ligatures. Dr. Davis and Dr. Rockafellow.

5. Military and Railway Surgery. Dr. Fairchild, Jr.

6. Clinical Surgery. Four hours a week will be given to clinical work at the hospitals to students in the junior and senior years. Professor Schooler and Professor Fairchild.

7. Fractures, Dislocations and Amputations. Dr. McCarthy.

8. Dispensary work will be conducted at the College, where students will have the opportunity to make personal examinations and assist in diagnosis. Drs. Smith, Davis, McCarthy and Rockafellow.

9. Principles of Surgery.—Inflammation, Processes of Repair, Shock, Surgical Fever, Septicemia, Pyemia, Erysipelas, Embolism, Thrombosis, Gangrene, Tetanus, Actinomycosis, Ulceration and Fistula, Surgical Tuberculosis, Tuberculation of Bones and Joints. Dr. Davis.

The work of this department is offered in the Junior and Senior years.

MEDICINE.

Professor Priestley, Professor Schiltz, Professor Grimes, Dr. Hill, Dr. Minassian, Dr. Stevens, and Dr. Welpton.

Clinical Instruction in General Medicine.—Junior and senior years. Two hours per week throughout the year. Professor Priestley.

Diseases of the Chest, Circulatory System, Kidneys, and Physical Diagnosis.—This will consist of lectures and recitations, two hours each week.

In considering the thoracic cavity, the student will be taught how to make a thorough examination by practical demonstration. The four essential technical methods, viz: inspection, palpation, percussion, and auscultation, will be considered in their details. The character, cause, indication and importance of the objective signs will be elicited and thoroughly explained. The etiology, pathology, symptomology, differential diagnosis, and treatment of the various diseases will be carefully and thoroughly considered. The relation of disease of the lungs, heart, kidneys and vascular system will be the final consideration.

The clinics will be made as practicable as possible by lectures and demonstrations. The student will have opportunity to make examination of patients and will be required to keep a written record of the cases. He will be required to make the diagnosis and give the differential diagnosis from similar diseases, and prescribe treatment. He will also be required to follow the case in hand throughout its course and report at each clinic the progress of the disease. Professor Schiltz and Professor Grimes.

Infectious Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands.—In bedside practice diseases belonging to this section, such as typhoid fever, pneumonia, diphtheria, etc., claim the largest share of the physician's time and skill. Therefore, the importance of a thorough knowledge of these conditions is well recognized. To equip the student with such knowledge, the clinical history and differential diagnosis will be considered exhaustively and the student will be drilled in them by careful class work. Especial attention will be given to the study of prophylaxis, the most approved modes of treatment and the general subjects of infection, disinfection and the disposal of dejecta. The method of teaching will be recitative. Dr. Minassian.

Insanity.—This subject is considered with a view to the needs of the general practitioner and will consist of fifteen lectures during the last half of the senior year. Dr. Hill.

Diseases of the Nervous System.—Lectures to the Junior and Senior classes. One hour each week throughout the year. Dr. Welpton.

Dispensary Service.—Lessons in physical diagnosis and treatment will be given at the college dispensary, one or two hours each day throughout the year. Dr. Minassian, Dr. Stevens, Dr. Welpton.

GYNECOLOGY.

Professor Smouse and Dr. Page.

Lectures and quizzes will be given to the Junior and Senior students each week during the entire term, embracing a thorough training on the anatomy of the female pelvic organs, and all diseases incidental thereto.

A clinic will be given each week at one of the hospitals, at which time the Senior students have an opportunity to make examinations before operations.

The two hospitals here furnish a large variety of interesting clinical material.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

Professor Dunshee.

This course is a consideration of the laws affecting the practice of medicine. Malpractice and the liability of the physician to the patient and others, including that of municipalities, for the treatment of patients is discussed. The question of expert evidence and expert witnesses, causes of death, state and local boards of health, quarantine regulations, etc., are considered. Twenty lectures.

OPHTHALMOLOGY, RHINOLOGY, AND LARYNGOLOGY.

Professor Amos and Dr. Pearson.

A full and complete course of instruction will be given in this Department, including lectures, recitations and clinics.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

Professor Stevenson and Professor Stoner.

Materia Medica will be taught, partly by lectures and partly by recitations, while quizzes will occupy a prominent place in the course. The student will be encouraged to read the text book very carefully, and the object of the lectures will be to emphasize the points of most importance therein. Two hours a week will be devoted to this subject during the course. Professor Stevenson.

Therapeutics.—The physical characteristic of each drug, its mode of preparation and its physiological action will be carefully taught, and special pains will be taken to acquire thoroughness in dosage.

The students will be thoroughly drilled in prescription writing, including the use of the metric system, and they will be required to write extempore prescriptions on the blackboard. Two hours per week. Professor Stevenson.

Practical Therapeutics.—Two hours per week will be devoted to this branch. Practical Therapeutics is taught by didactic lectures, quizzes and recitations. The uses of drugs are so taught as to give the student a rational idea of the reason for their employment in each case.

The physiological actions of all remedial agents are therefore thoroughly and systematically studied. Physiological and clinical therapeutics are therefore treated hand in hand, and original illustrations are used to elucidate these conditions when necessary. The prevailing idea in teaching this branch is so to study the practical application of all therapeutic measures that the student will use scientific reasoning in their clinical application. Electro-therapeutics, massage and hydrotherapy will receive their share of attention. Professor Stoner.

DERMATOLOGY AND SURGERY OF THE URINARY TRACT.

Professor Crayke Priestley.

The course in Dermatology and Surgery of the Urinary Tract will consist of sixty hours, equally divided between the two branches. In this course all available clinical material will be used, and the work, so far as possible, will be entirely clinical.

OTOLOGY AND CLINICAL OTOLOGY.

Professor Patterson.

A thorough course in Otology will be presented to the student during the Junior year. One hour per week.

CHEMISTRY.

Professor Kinney, Mr. Ragan, Mr. Ingels, and Mr. Nugent.

I. General Inorganic Chemistry.—Five hours required in class and laboratory. Wednesday, 2 to 3, lecture. Monday and Friday, two hours, 2 to 4.

It is designed in this course to give brief general descriptive work with a short review of fundamental laws and principles and to treat the subject in a popular manner that will make it especially attractive.

Texts—Bartley's Medical Chemistry; Hind's Inorganic Chemistry.

II. Qualitative Chemistry.—Three hours required in class and laboratory. Tuesday and Thursday, 2 to 4.

The analysis of the bases and acids will be taken up and some fifty unknowns will be analyzed. This work will be finished during the winter term. The spring term will be devoted to simple volumetric determination, acidimetry and alkalimetry.

Text—Simon's Laboratory Manual.

A laboratory note book is required in this course.

III. General Organic Chemistry.—Eight hours required in class and laboratory. Fall term.

This course will be alternated in the fall term with Analytical Chemistry. A general idea of the field of Organic Chemistry, the laws governing reactions and classes of compounds, with the preparation of some simple representative organic compounds, will comprise the work. The design is to prepare the student for the application of Organic Chemistry in subsequent courses of medicine. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, two hours, 2:00 to 4:00. Tuesday and Thursday, one hour, 2:00 to 3:00.

Text—Bartley's Medical Chemistry. Simon's Medical Chemistry.

IV. Physiological Chemistry and Toxicology.—Eight hours required in class and laboratory, winter and spring terms. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 2:00 to 4:00. Tuesday and Thursday, two hours, 2:00 to 3:00.

The course comprises lectures, class and laboratory work in the proteids, carbohydrates and such products as are not familiar to a student of pure chemistry, followed by a careful qualitative analysis of some of the secretions and fluids of the body, blood, liver, milk, muscle, gastric juice, bone, bile, etc.

This course is followed by the quantitative analysis of normal and pathological constituents of urine, analysis of milk, gastric juice, stomach contents or washings, air, water and various foods; also the study of the action of enzymes, salivary, pancreatic and gastric digestion. It is the desire to understand the vital chemical changes that are taking place in conversion of food into cell fibers and its removal and similarly vital chemical processes that are taking place in the use of air and water and to trace these changes through the animal organism in health and disease.

Texts—Novey's, Burge's, Simon's, or Rockwood's Physiological Chemistry and Bartley's Clinical Chemistry.

Accurate notes are required in this course.

BACTERIOLOGY.

Professor Ross and Dr. Monilaw.

The subject is treated from a biological standpoint, and also in a way to give the student a good working knowledge.

(a) **Lectures.**—The general characteristics of bacteria as plants are discussed; their morphology, classification, relation to environment. This is followed by the general principles of laboratory technique as making of media, sterilization, inoculation, staining, mounting, etc. Common non-pathogenic and pathogenic forms are discussed, special attention being given to the most important pathogens. The subject of infection and immunity is considered. In the latter part of the course some time is given to a consideration of water supplies as a source of infection, and also the methods of purification. Text book work accompanies the lectures. Fall, winter and spring.

Text—Abbott's Principles of Bacteriology.

Professor Ross. Tuesday and Thursday at 9.

(b) **Laboratory.**—The student makes culture media of different kinds, sterilizes glassware, inoculates tubes and plates. He observes growths, changes, both macroscopic and microscopic, and studies the characteristics of various pathogenic and non-pathogenic, aerobic and anaerobic bacteria. In addition to this he makes permanent cover glass preparations of forms given him and studies their morphology. Careful attention is given to methods of sputum examination.

Dr. Monilaw. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.

HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY.

Professor Ross and Dr. Monilaw.

1. **Histology.**—(a) Lectures and recitations. The typical cell is discussed and the processes of cell division, maturation and fertilization of sexual cells are considered. This is followed by a detailed histological study of the tissues and organs of the human body. Principles of sectioning, staining and mounting are discussed. Fall and winter.

Tuesday and Thursday at 10:30. Professor Ross.

(b) **Laboratory.**—The student makes permanent mounts from sections given him and carefully draws and describes each mount. He

studies the simpler methods of technic in hardening and preserving, sectioning, staining and mounting. Fall and winter.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 10:30 to 12:30. Dr. Monilaw.

(2) **Embryology.**—Laboratory studies are made upon the development of the chick and the pig. Serial sections are studied, descriptions and drawings are made. Text reading and recitations complete the work. Spring, 10:30 to 12:30. Professor Ross and Dr. Monilaw.

ANATOMY.

Professor Kitterman and Dr. Gray.

Anatomy is taught in the class room by lectures, demonstrations and quizzes, following each other in rotation.

The lecture room is provided with large tables on which specimens are presented to the class for inspection and study.

A special room is provided for the study of osteology and comparative anatomy, where rare forms and unusual varieties of bones are presented to the student for careful study.

A careful assortment of disarticulated human bones are issued to each student at the beginning of the term.

The best dissections, mounted by the student, are presented to the anatomical museum with the name of the dissector attached, and constitute permanent dry specimens.

Students are encouraged to do research work, the perspective of anatomy being constantly kept in mind.

Dissections, both wet and dry, are kept constantly before the class.

The student is carefully trained in the technique of dissecting and the mounting of specimens—and is required to study and make drawings of his preparations. This preparation of drawings and charts is compulsory.

A list of drawings is turned in during each term.

The lectures on anatomy are given the first hours in the morning, five days in the week.

First Year Anatomy.

- I. Systematic and orderly study of osteology.
- II. Special course in myology.
- III. Course in angiology.
- IV. Course in arthology.

Second Year Anatomy.**I. Nervous anatomy.**

- (a) Special course—Anatomy of the brain.
- (b) Special course—Anatomy of the spinal cord.
- (c) Anatomy of the cranial nerves.
- (d) Anatomy of the spinal nerves and sympathetic system.

II. Regional Anatomy.

- (a) Special course—Anatomy of head and neck.
- (b) Anatomy of thorax.
- (c) Special course—Anatomy of abdomen.
- (d) Organs of special sense—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

Dissection.

In recognition of the fact that dissection ranks first and foremost as a means of teaching anatomy, the students are early sent to the dissecting room and required to do careful work—and at the end of the dissecting course a practical examination is given on the upper and lower extremities.

The dissecting is done by the students of both the first and second year classes—two complete dissections being required.

The dissecting is done under the immediate supervision of competent demonstrators, so that each student receives personal attention and instruction.

The material used is of the very best quality—carefully embalmed with antiseptics which reduces to a minimum the danger of infection.

The course in dissection includes for each student—sixty hours in the dissecting room.

PATHOLOGY.

Professor ————— and Dr. Kittermann.

Pathology is taught by means of lectures, post-mortem examinations and laboratory work. Each student is equipped with a microscope and other apparatus required for staining, mounting and study of specimens. Drawings and sections are checked up from day to day and laboratory grades given on the work done. At the end of the term a practical examination is given the student in the examination and identification of unknown specimens.

Second Year Pathology.**I. Course in General Pathology.**

This course includes two hours in the lecture room and four in the laboratory, per week.

II. Gross Morbid Anatomy.

Seventy-two hours during the term.

III. Special Course—Pathology of Blood and Technique of Blood and Urine Analysis.

Thirty hours during the term.

IV. Autopsies.

Students are required to attend the post-mortem examination and are instructed in the methods of making such examinations.

They are required to report each case, having completed the microscopical and gross examinations.

Pathology for Juniors and Seniors.**I. Special course in examination of blood.****II. Clinical pathology.****PHYSIOLOGY.**

Professor Ely.

During the freshman year four hours per week and during the sophomore year three hours each week shall be devoted to the study of physiology, additional hours being added from time to time for laboratory work and experimentation. Two hours each week shall be devoted to lectures while the remaining hour will be occupied as a recitation period.

The first year's work will include the more elementary physiological subjects, such as blood circulation, digestion, respiration, etc., while the second year will take up the more complicated subjects, including the physiology of the nervous system.

Throughout the entire two years every effort shall be made to give the student a practical knowledge of the functions of the human body, the diseases of which he will be called upon to recognize and treat later on.

The department is well supplied with modern apparatus for experimental demonstrations, and this apparatus will be explained and used in the most effective and instructive manner.

During the two years a careful record shall be kept of the individual work of each student, and his recitation markings will count at least one-half in making up his final grade. The final examination will occur at the end of the second year and will cover the entire subject of physiology.

TEXT BOOKS AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

- Medical Dictionary—Lippincott, Gould, Dunglison.
Anatomy—Morris, Gerrish, Gray, Eckley, Quain.
Dissectors—Holden, Heath, Ellis.
Physiology—Kirk, American Text Book, Foster.
General Chemistry—Bartley, Newth, Simon.
Physiological Chemistry—Hammarsten, Lockwood.
Urinalysis—Purdy, Neubauer and Vogel.
Toxicology—Taylor, Wormley, Woodman.
Surgery—American Text Book of Surgery, Park, Farquhar & Curtis,
International Text Book, Zuckerhandl, Gerster, Stimson on Fractures
and Dislocations, Wyeth, Dacosta, Wharton's Minor Surgery and Band-
aging, Scudder on Fractures.
Pathology—Ziegler, American Text Book, Stengel.
Surgical Pathology—Warren, Semis Nancribe.
Bacteriology—Novy.
Practice of Medicine—Tyson, Anders, Osler.
Medical Diagnosis—Musser.
Obstetrics—Hirst, Jewett, Evans, American Text Book of Obstetrics,
Lusk, Davis, Parvin, King, Playfair, Gaudier, Jamison.
Gynaecology—Montgomery, Byford, Garrigues, American Text Book.
Materia Medica—Potter, Biddle, White and Wilcox, Shoemaker.
Therapeutics—Potter, H. C. Wood, Hare, Shoemaker.
Diseases of Children—American Text Book, Holt, Rotch.
Medical Jurisprudence—Taylor, Herold, Taylor's Law in Relation to
Physicians and Surgeons.
Histology—Stoehr, Piersol, Schafer, Stirling.
Ophthalmology—De Schweinetz, Nettleship, Swanzy.
Otology—Dench, Burnett, Politzer, Bacon.
Laryngology and Rhinology—Shurley, Bosworth, Burnett, Ingals.
Nervous Diseases—Oppenheim, Church and Peterson, Edinger.
Insanity—Chapin, Berkley, Clouston's Mental Disease.
Dermatology—Hyde, Crocker, Stelwagon.

Hygiene and Sanitary Science—Wilson, Rohe, Buck.

Genito-Urinary—Lydston, White, Martin.

Rectal Disease—Matthew, Gant.

The last revised editions should be obtained.

Text books and books of reference can be obtained at an average cost per volume of from \$3.00 to \$5.00.

It is of far greater advantage to a student, during the college course, to study and review a single text book in each department than to read several curiously. It is, therefore, advised that a single work in each department be chosen and carefully studied, while any other may be used for reference and subsequent perusal.

EXPENSES IN MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Registration fee, payable once each year.....\$ 1.00

Tuition—

Fall term..... 31.00

Winter term..... 26.00

Spring term..... 21.00

The tuition is reduced one dollar on each term if the student pay it prior to Thursday of the first week of said term.

Laboratory fees, per term—

Chemistry.....\$ 5.00

Histology..... 3.00

Pathology..... 3.00

Bacteriology..... 3.00

Two hospital tickets, each (to be paid to hospitals)..... 5.00

Material for dissection..... 10.00

Breakage and key deposit (unused portion returnable)—

Chemistry.....\$5.00

Histology..... 2.00

Pathology..... 2.00

Bacteriology..... 2.00

Note—In determining the amount to be returned subtraction will be made, first, for all breakage and losses of material that has been entrusted to the student; second, for all losses of apparatus and materials for the general use of the students in the laboratories, for which individual responsibility cannot be fixed, the amount to be apportioned pro rata to each student. This pro rata amount will never be less than 30 per cent of the deposit.

Diploma fee.....\$10.00

Microscopes.—Each student is urged to supply himself with a good microscope. In case he is not able to purchase a microscope, the University will rent him one at \$1.50 to \$2.50 per term, depending on the quality of the microscope. A student renting a microscope becomes responsible for its value.

A student taking full work in the Medical College is privileged to take studies in the College of Liberal Arts and Normal College at one-half the regular tuition rates. Medical Latin and Elements of Physics are free to medical students.

No reduction is made in the tuition to students taking but a part of the course in medicine. Students taking the combined course in the College of Liberal Arts and in the College of Medicine will pay the regular tuition and fees in the College of liberal Arts during the first two years and the regular tuition and fees in the College of Medicine during the last four years. Tuition and fees are not refunded and are not transferable.

The expense of living in Des Moines is less than in most cities of the same size. During the past year most students have been able to reduce their board and room rent to less than \$15 a month, and this sum may be looked upon as adequate for the ordinary expense of a student at this school.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

All students are invited to come to the Y. M. C. A. building upon their arrival in the city, where there will be kept a list of rooms and boarding places, also an employment and information bureau.

The secretary wishes to be advised of all changes of address of graduates of the Medical College and deaths.

This announcement applies to the session of 1903-1904, and all requirements, fees and regulations mentioned in it apply to this school year alone. The University reserves the right of making changes in succeeding announcements.

Address all correspondence to

D. W. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa.

THE NORMAL COLLEGE

THE NORMAL COLLEGE.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M., President.
Education.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARR, B. Ph.,
Principal of Academy, Education and Mathematics.

MRS. ELLA FORD-MILLER, B. Pe.,
Supervisor of Primary Training School, Primary Methods, Science,
and Drawing.

HATTIE ADELIA PHILLIPS,
Supervisor of Kindergarten Training School, Kindergarten Methods.

MRS. HATTIE MOORE-MITCHELL, B. Pe.,
Algebra and Arithmetic.

WALTER SCOTT ATHEARN, B. Pe.,
English Grammar and Methods.

SHERMAN KIRK, A. M.,
Greek.

CHARLES OSCAR DENNY, A. M.,
Latin.

MRS. MARIE WALDT-RIDDELL, A. B.,
German.

EDITH MABEL BRIDGES, A. M.,
French and English.

LUTHER SHERMAN ROSS, M. S.,
Zoology and Geology.

CHARLES NOYES KINNEY, M. S.,
Chemistry.

DANIEL WALTER MOREHOUSE, M. S.,
Physics and Astronomy.

ALFRED MARTIN HAGGARD, A. M.,
Scripture History.

CHARLES DUNCAN MCGREGOR, M. Accts.,
Principal of Commercial and Shorthand Schools, Commercial Branches,
and Shorthand.

MARY ADELAIDE CARPENTER, B. Ph.,
Dean of Women and Librarian.

ISAAC FRANKLIN NEFF, B. S.,
Geometry.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

MRS. CARRIE LOCKWOOD-BARR,
Geography and Civil Government.

AMBROSE DUDLEY VEATCH, B. D.,
English Grammar.

FRANK CLARK BATEMAN, LL. D.,
Elements of Economics.

MRS. MARIAN HOWE-PUGH, M. D.,
Elementary Science.

MILTON DUNLAP,
Assistant in Commercial Branches.

LEON EUGENE SHOOP,
Penmanship.

JULIA JESSIE TAFT,
German.

MRS. ZOE WILLIAMS-SEEVERS, A. M.,
Latin.

DONALD FINNEY McCASH,
Orthoepy, Botany, and History.

MRS. MARGARET LOVEJOY-WEBER,
Supervisor of Training School for Public School Music Teachers,
Vocal Music.

ROY GILLISPIE BLAKEY,
English.

MARY FRANCES JONES,
Latin.

KATHRYN CHAPMAN,
Reading and Physical Culture.

SARAH BELLE HICKEY, B. Ph.,
Registrar.

MAYE SEDGWICK,
Assistant Librarian.

WILLIAM JAMES MONILAW,
Physical Culture for Men.

WILLIAM ARTHUR SHULLENBERGER,
Assistant in Greek.

SHORTRIDGE HARDESTY,
Assistant in Physics.

SCHOOL OF PEDAGOGY.

Courses of Study.

In examining the courses of study the student will note the following:

I. The Teachers' County Certificate Course contains all the subjects required for any grade of County Certificate.

II. The Teachers' State Certificate Course contains all the required subjects for State Certificate in Iowa.

III. The Teachers' State Diploma Course contains all the branches required for State Diploma in Iowa.

IV. Graduates of the best high schools can complete the State Certificate Course usually in one year. This refers to those schools maintaining a strong Latin course of four years. Other foreign languages may, of course, substitute the Latin.

V. Graduates of the best high schools, such as just described, can complete a Teachers' State Diploma Course in two years.

TEACHERS' COUNTY CERTIFICATE COURSE.

Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.
Economics.	Penmanship.	Reading.
Grammar.	Arithmetic.	Civil Government.
Orthography.	U. S. History.	U. S. History.
Algebra.	Algebra.	Algebra.
Geography.	Vocal Music.	Physiology.
Methods.	Methods.	El. of Physics.

TEACHERS' STATE DIPLOMA COURSE.

First Year.

Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.
El. of Psychology.	Child Study.	School Management.
English.	English.	English.
General History.	General History.	General History.
Algebra.	Algebra.	Algebra.
Geography.	Civil Government.	Economics.
Bookkeeping.	Physiology.	Reading.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

Second Year.

Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.
English.	English.	English.
Methods.	Methods.	Methods.
Physics.	Physics.	Geometry.
Geometry.	Geometry.	Physics.
Foreign Language.	Foreign Language.	Foreign Language.

Third Year.

Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.
English.	English.	English.
Pedagogy.	Pedagogy.	Pedagogy.
Drawing.	Botany.	Botany.
Zoology.	Zoology.	Zoology.
Foreign Language.	Foreign Language.	Foreign Language.

Fourth Year.

Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.
Pedagogy.	Pedagogy.	Pedagogy.
Psychology.	Psychology.	Logic.
Literature.	Literature.	Literature.
Chemistry.	Chemistry.	Chemistry.
Trigonometry.	Trigonometry.	Trigonometry.
Geology.	Geology.	Astronomy.
Foreign Language.	Foreign Language.	Foreign Language.

TEACHERS' STATE CERTIFICATE COURSE.

First Year.

Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.
El. of Psychology.	Child Study.	School Management.
English.	English.	English.
General History.	General History.	General History.
Algebra.	Algebra.	Algebra.
Geography.	Civil Government.	Economics.
Bookkeeping.	Physiology.	Reading.

Second Year.

Fall Term.

Winter Term.

Spring Term.

English.	English.	English.
Methods.	Methods.	Methods.
Physics.	Physics.	Physics.
Geometry.	Geometry.	Geometry.
Foreign Language.	Foreign Language.	Foreign Language.

Third Year.

Fall Term.

Winter Term.

Spring Term.

English.	English.	English.
Pedagogy.	Pedagogy.	Pedagogy.
Drawing.	Botany.	Botany.
Zoology.	Zoology.	Zoology.
Foreign Language.	Foreign Language.	Foreign Language.

Practice Work in Teaching.—All candidates for graduation from the State Certificate or State Diploma courses in the Normal College of Drake University will be required to teach under the direction of the Associate Professor of Pedagogy. Those who have never taught will be required to teach five hours each week for a period of thirty-six weeks, or to do such an amount of teaching as shall be the full equivalent of this requirement. Those who have had not less than thirty-six weeks' experience in teaching will be required to teach not less than five hours per week for one full term. If the practice work is not satisfactory the student will continue teaching until the Associate Professor of Pedagogy is fully satisfied as to the progress made.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.

It is found impracticable to arrange specific courses for high school graduates because of such an utter lack of uniformity in the courses of study in the various towns. As has been stated, a graduate in a good four-year high school course can usually finish the State Certificate Course in one year, and the State Diploma Course in two years.

COUNTY CERTIFICATES.

Those who desire to prepare for any grade of County Certificate will be interested in knowing that any of the subjects enumerated below can be had any term of the year. Of these subjects that require

more than one term's work we have both beginning and advanced classes.

CLASSES MAINTAINED EVERY TERM.

B Arithmetic.	General Methods.	Civil Government.
A Arithmetic.	Vocal Music.	C Algebra.
Physiology.	Reading.	B Algebra.
United States History.	Physics.	A Algebra.
Penmanship.	Geography.	Orthography.
Economics.	A Grammar.	Drawing.
Primary Methods.	B Grammar.	

COURSES APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Following is the report of the State Board of Educational Examiners relative to the requirements made of those schools that would be recognized by the state as doing such work as would entitle their students to special favors under the law.

The Normal College of Drake University has met all the requirements and is now one of the approved schools of Iowa.

At a conference of the representatives of the private normal schools and colleges of the state with the Board of Educational Examiners, held on the 14th day of May, a request was made to the board of examiners by the conference to prepare a course of study for such secondary schools as might care to avail themselves of the provisions of law enacted by the Twenty-ninth general assembly, providing for the recognition of schools designed for the training of teachers.

In harmony with this request and the law, the following outlines or schedules have been prepared by the State Board of Educational Examiners. They are preliminary, and the board of examiners invites friendly suggestions in order that the course may be strengthened and improved from time to time:

Qualifications for Admission.

As a qualification for entrance to the teachers' training course it is required that students shall have completed a course of study equivalent at least to that given in the Hand-Book for Iowa Schools for the first eight grades.

Syllabus of Work To Be Done.

As a basis for instruction as to work to be done in the training

schools, the Institute Manual, prepared at the request of the Educational Council in 1900, is recommended for use in the studies outlined. In due time the board will issue a separate leaflet containing the complete course of study, and other information.

Inspection of Faculty and Equipment.

The law requires an inspection by the board of examiners in equipment and faculty of all schools wishing approval. In order that there may be some degree of uniformity, the board has fixed the minimum standard as follows:

(1) The faculty shall consist of at least five members, two of whom may be teachers of special branches. Teachers shall be graduates of the state university, state normal school, or other institutions having equivalent courses, or the holders of licenses issued by the State Board of Educational Examiners, except two-year state certificates.

(2) Buildings and grounds are to be devoted to school purposes only.

(3) At least two laboratories—physical and biological—shall be provided. The apparatus shall include such as is proper for use in giving instruction in physics, botany, physiology, physiography and history, together with necessary models to illustrate the various subjects taught.

(4) The library shall consist of at least one thousand volumes, exclusive of public documents. In special cases where the library is of a character and type especially appropriate, five hundred volumes may be accepted provisionally. In every case it is expected that standard reference works treating of studies required in the course of study, and suitable modern apparatus, including maps and charts, will be provided.

MINIMUM COURSE OF STUDY FOR "APPROVED TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR TEACHERS."

First Year.

First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.
Grammar	Grammar	Grammar
Orthog. & Word Study	Physiology	Physiography
Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Arithmetic
Geography	Geography	History
Reading	Penmanship	Vocal Music

Talks on Didactics three times a week.

Second Year.

First Term.

Algebra
History
Eng. Composition
Civics of Iowa
Vocal Music

Second Term.

Algebra
Bookkeeping
Literature
Civics U. S.
Drawing

Third Year.

Algebra
Elem. Psychology
Elem. Rhetoric
Economics
Reading

Talks on Didactics three times a week.

Third Year.

First Term.

Physics
School Management
General History
Drawing

Second Term.

Physics
School Management
General History
Geometry

Third Year.

Physics
Botany
Prim. Methods
Geometry

It is expected that there will be drills throughout the entire course in spelling and penmanship.

By "term" is meant a period of twelve weeks.

THE FOLLOWING IS PREPARED FOR THOSE WHO MAY DESIRE
A MORE EXTENDED COURSE:

First Year.

First Term.

Arithmetic
Grammar
Geography
Penmanship
Reading

Second Term.

Arithmetic
Grammar
Geography
Penmanship
Reading

Third Term.

Arithmetic
Grammar
U. S. History
Drawing
Orthography

Second Year.

First Term.

U. S. History
English
Physiography
Talks on school man-
agement
Music

Second Term.

Civil Gov't. Iowa
English
Physiology
Talks on methods of
teaching
Music and Drawing

Third Term.

U. S. Civil Gov't.
English
Nature Study
Prim. Methods
Drawing

Third Year.

First Term.

Algebra
General History
Bookkeeping
English
Drawing

Second Term.

Algebra
General History
Bookkeeping, $\frac{1}{2}$
Botany, $\frac{1}{2}$
Drawing and Music

Third Term.

Algebra
General History
Botany
English
Music

Fourth Year.

First Term.

Physics
Reviews of common
branches
Economics
Didactics
Practice Teaching

Second Term.

Physics
Geometry
Economics
Didactics
Practice Teaching

Third Term.

Physics
Geometry
Reviews of common
branches
Didactics
Practice Teaching

ADVANCED STANDING FOR GRADUATES OF THE SCHOOL OF PEDAGOGY.

Graduates of the State Diploma Course in the School of Pedagogy are granted Junior standing in the College of Liberal Arts.

EDUCATION.

Mr. Bell, Mr. Barr, Mr. Athearn, and Mrs. Miller.

1. **Elements of Psychology.**—This class in Psychology is especially adapted to the needs of teachers, being an application of the principles of Psychology to the simpler problems of education. In addition to the regular work here mentioned considerable collateral reading will be required. The theory recognized especially in this class is that the mind is conditioned by the body. Therefore, if the mind is to have free expression, the body, as its servant, must be free from all abnormalities. The leading principles established by recent investigation in the field of physiological psychology receive careful attention. Fall term. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2:00. Associate Professor Barr.

2. **Child Study.**—The class in Child Study will make a special study of child psychology and of the various problems that arise in teaching children. No attempt is made to collect data for the purpose of establishing new principles, the aim being rather to familiarize the

student with the results so far attained by our most eminent investigators. Each student is required to develop some theme having a bearing upon some phase of the subject. Winter term. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2:00. Associate Professor Barr.

3. School Law.—Under school law the legal aspect of the teacher's vocation is considered. School districts and their boundaries, the qualification and powers of the county superintendent, the organization and duties of the board of education, the teacher's contract, the various kinds of certificates to teach, the different school funds, school elections and other important topics come up in this class for careful study. Spring term. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2:00. Associate Professor Barr.

4. Methods.—The work will continue through the fall and winter terms. Three hours each week will be given to lectures. Students will be required to visit schools under the direction of the teacher in charge and to make a systematic study of some one line of school work as carried on in the schools chosen for inspection. A text will be used as a guide and the work will be carried on along the lines suggested by the best modern school men. Credit for three hours' work will be allowed. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:30. Associate Professor Barr.

5. Principles of Primary Methods.—Every teacher, no matter what grade of work he expects to do, will be benefited by this course. A specific outline cannot be attempted here. The class continues three hours per week throughout the spring term. The student in this class will have opportunity to observe the work in the city schools of Des Moines. Spring term. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:30.

6. History of Education.—This will continue throughout the entire year, three hours each week. The class will make a study of educational movements from the earliest times down to the present. Especial attention will be given to effect of different educational systems upon the development of the race. Educational reformers and philosophers and their theories will be carefully considered. The class will read some of the best educational classics of each period. Educational systems as found in leading nations of the present day will be carefully studied during the spring term. The different systems will be criticised and students will be led to know their defects and virtues. The provision for the training of teachers in each country considered will be given such attention as its importance demands. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:00. Associate Professor Barr.

7. School Management.—In this class, the theory of school management will be taken up. The various problems which confront teachers at the beginning of the school work will be considered carefully and everything in instruction, criticism and supervision which can be used for the development of the student will be sought out and used to the best advantage. The object will be to develop a tendency toward a thoughtful consideration of all the phases of relationship between pupil and teacher and parent, and to fit the teacher for securing the best possible results when the practical work is begun. Fall term. Tuesday and Thursday at 10:30. Associate Professor Barr.

8. School Supervision will deal with the organization and management of schools, the correlation of studies, choosing text-books, the relation of secondary schools to higher institutions of learning, and with such other school problems as frequently call for solution at the hands of the superintendent and board of education. In this class, also, a brief history of the growth of supervision in this country as a school agency is investigated and important conclusions are reached. The whole problem of unification of school systems naturally arises for consideration. Winter term. Tuesday and Thursday at 10:30. Associate Professor Barr.

9. School Hygiene, which one author says may be looked upon as a concentration of the principles of architecture, sanitary engineering, psychology, pedagogy and preventive medicine upon the physical conditions of school life, requires more than a superficial acquaintance with these matters, and is in fact so broad a field that, as an American expert has said, it is more than enough in itself for a life work.

Orientation and natural lighting, artificial illumination, ventilation, cleansing, heating, school furniture, the nervous system, school programs, the eye, the ear, the vocal organs, curvature of the spine, and infectious diseases are some of the important topics studied in this class. Spring term. Tuesday and Thursday, 10:30. Associate Professor Barr.

10. Secondary Education is receiving the most careful consideration by educators of the present time. The public high school and the academy are in process of evolution. The last decade has witnessed wonderful improvement and presages still more surprising advancement in the next decade. The report of the committee of ten and other recent important educational reports will form the basis of study in this class. The city high schools of Des Moines furnish

splendid object lessons of the modern high school. Fall term. Tuesday and Thursday at 9:00. Professor Bell.

11. **The Philosophy of Education** treats of the nature of education in general, its forms and its limits. Following the general outline set forth by Rosenkranz, the class will investigate the general idea of education, and the particular systems of education. Some of the important topics are the principles of self-estrangement, corrective and retributive punishment, educational psychology, the three grades of capacity (blockhead, mediocre talent, genius), morality, religious education, the history of education based on the philosophy of history. The philosophy of education promulgated by Herbart has been and is exerting an influence upon modern methods of teaching and justifies our giving him and his teaching extended notice. Among the important topics to be considered here are the doctrine of interest, the doctrine of correlation of studies, apperception, the culture epoch theory and the enrichment of the courses of study. Winter and spring term. Tuesday and Thursday at 9:00. Professor Bell.

ACADEMIC COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

ALGEBRA.

Mrs. Mitchell.

There are three classes maintained all the time in Algebra, there being a beginning class each term. Three terms are required to complete the work. The first term's work extends to fractions, beginning at the first of the text. The class is intended for those who have never studied Algebra. The second term's work begins with fractions and completes the work to quadratic equations. The third term's work includes quadratics and simultaneous equations and other subjects taught in the academic year.

ARITHMETIC.

Mrs. Mitchell.

It requires three terms to complete our work in Arithmetic. There will be a beginning and two advanced classes each term. In the first class a thorough foundation will be laid for both practical and philosophical Arithmetic. A successful teacher must understand the philosophy that underlies this subject. Beginning with a study of the nature and scope of Arithmetic the class will discuss in order the following subjects:

- (1) Arithmetical Language. This will include system of notation, signs, and powers of signs.
- (2) Fundamental Operations.
- (3) Factors and Multiples.
- (4) Analysis and Arithmetical Solutions, some time will be given to the nature of Equations, and the principles of Unit Analysis.
- (5) Fractions, Common and Decimal.
- (6) Denominate Numbers.
- (7) Ratio and Proportion; much stress will be placed on Compound Proportion.

The A class will begin with percentage. All phases of the subject will be thoroughly discussed. Special attention will be given to stocks and bonds, partial payment, interest, true and bank discount, and exchange. The work of the A class will include a special drill in mensuration. Some time will also be given to the illustration of "Time Problems," "Labor Problems," etc. Methods illustrating each topic will be given prominence. No work in Arithmetic will be considered too difficult for this class.

BOOKKEEPING.

Mr. Dunlap.

A thorough course in Bookkeeping for teachers is given each term. This equips the student for teaching this subject in public schools, and also fits him to pass the examination required in this subject for state certificate. Both single and double entry are carefully taught.

BOTANY.

Mr. McCash.

The course of Elementary Botany extends through the year, three hours per week. Types of the various classes of flowerless plants are studied; their structure is observed by the use of compound microscopes, and drawings and written descriptions are made. The morphology and physiology of flowering plants are studied and the general principles of classification in the plant kingdom are discussed. An herbarium is collected, with written descriptions of the plants. Section I, at 11:30. Section II, at 3:00.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Mrs. Barr.

In presenting this very important subject our plan is to teach the

duties and privileges of American citizens, as well as the plan and principles of our government. In the purely academical work we aim to prepare teachers for first grade certificates and the students for college entrance. A new class is formed in this subject at the beginning of each term, only one term being needed for this work. Besides our regular class work, we acquaint ourselves with the **practical side** of the work by visiting the state legislature when it is in session, the various courts, the state house and its various departments, and other places of interest in the capital city. Our advantages are unequalled and we utilize our opportunities.

DRAWING.

Mrs. Miller.

A thorough course in the elements of drawing is offered to all students of the regular courses, the aim being so to present the subject that it shall be practical and educational.

ECONOMICS.

Mr. Bateman.

No one who looks into the problems of national life can fail to discern that our prosperity depends greatly upon a just appreciation and general diffusion of the principles of Political Economy. Our state legislature, recognizing this need, has included this subject among those required for examination for teachers' first grade certificate. The main topics are treated in a comprehensive manner. Fundamental facts and principles are emphasized. Each topic is followed by a list of practical questions involving application of principles previously emphasized.

ENGLISH.

Miss Bridges, Mr. Athearn, Mr. Veatch, Mr. Blakey, and Mr. McCash.

1. (a) Composition-Rhetoric (Smith-Thomas). Fall term. Daily. Mr. Blakey.

(b) Continuation of a. Winter term. Daily. Mr. Blakey.

(c) English and American Classics. Spring term. Daily. Mr. Blakey.

2. (a) English and American classics. Fall term. Daily. Miss Bridges.

(b) Composition-Rhetoric (Smith-Thomas). Winter term. Daily. Mr. Blakey.

(c) Orthoepy and Orthography. (Bell.) The prime object to be attained in the study of Orthoepy is a working knowledge of the dictionary. The student is made acquainted with the sounds of the language and soon becomes skillful in marking the sounds of the letters of a word. The principles of accent, rules of syllabication and rules of pronunciation are carefully developed and fixed in the mind of the student. Word building and word analysis receive careful attention. Spring term. Daily. Mr. McCash.

3. (a) Advanced Grammar. (Kimball's "The English Sentence"). This class will study the peculiar and difficult structures of the parts of speech. The relative pronoun and conjunctive adverb will be thoroughly explained. The verb will be studied with special reference to the difficult constructions of infinitives and participles. Pupils will be taught to analyze all kinds of sentences. This is a class in technical grammar, but the work is so logically and skillfully presented that it is far from being the proverbial "dry" study found in many schools. Our aim is to study grammar, not a grammar, so we advise pupils to bring with them all the standard texts they have on the subject. Fall Term. Daily. Mr. Veatch.

(b) English and American Classics. Winter term. Daily. Miss Bridges.

(c) Continuation of b. Spring term. Daily. Miss Bridges.

FRENCH.

Miss Bridges.

A two years' course in French is offered. While keeping always in mind that the chief use to which a knowledge of French will be put is that of reading, much care is given to developing a correct pronunciation, an ability to interpret the spoken language, reliability in composition, an appreciation of the literature, and also a reasonable conversational use of the language.

1. The first year is necessarily devoted to acquiring a knowledge of the elements of the language. The year's work should give an appreciative knowledge of the French grammar and should develop the ability to translate accurately.

(a) Whitney's Practical French Grammar, Part I. Malot's Sans Famille. Fall.

(b) Whitney's Practical French Grammar. Part I.
Verne's Michel Strogoff, Part I. Winter.

- (c) Review of the principal rules of the grammar.

Compositions.

Verne's Michel Strogoff, Part II.

Daudet's Trois Contes Choisis.

Labiche et Martin's Voyage de Monsieur Perrichon. Spring.

Daily at 2 p. m.

2. The second year is devoted to Syntax, Composition, Drills in Conversation, and practice in Translation.

Drill in Conversation.

Dumas' La Tulipe Noire. Composition. Fall.

- (b) Life and Work of Victor Hugo and Lamartine.

Short lectures in French upon these authors.

Hugo's Les Miserables (selections).

Or Hugo's Quatre-vingt-Treize.

Composition.

Drill in Conversation. Syntax. Winter.

- (c) The Life and Works of Victor Hugo and of Lamartine.

Lamartine's Graziella.

Hugo's Hernani.

Drill in Conversation. Spring.

Daily at 3 p. m.

GEOGRAPHY.

Mrs. Barr.

The work will consist of a discussion of the earth as the abiding place of man. The subjects discussed will be the earth's form and its divisions; the atmosphere, its composition and motions; climate, and how it is affected; life depending on climate and geographical distribution of plants and animals; races and their development through climate, occupations, government and religion.

GEOMETRY.

Mr. Neff.

The course in Geometry covers both plane and solid and requires four terms for its completion. Students do not use their text-books in recitation, but depend upon their ability to reason to the desired result. The examples in the modern geometries are worked out by the students and carefully criticised by the teacher. The work gives the student confidence in his own powers and makes him resourceful and scientific in his treatment of the problems.

GERMAN.

Mrs. Riddell and Miss Taft.

The aims of the department of German is to give the student, besides preparing him for the independent and progressive work, some insight into the relation between German and English, and a certain degree of literary culture.

1. (a) **Elementary Course.**—Pronunciation, grammar, and easy reading, with practice in speaking and writing. German is spoken as much as possible in the class room, but this is considered a means, not an end.

Joynes-Meissner's Grammar. Wenckeback and Muller's, Gluck Auf! Fall.

(b) **Elementary Course (continued).**—Grammar, memorizing of simple prose, reading of short stories, practice in speaking and writing.

Joynes-Meissner's Grammar. Wenckeback and Muller's Gluck Auf! Winter.

Note.—Course (a) is repeated in the winter term and course (b) in the spring term.

(c) **Reading of Modern Narrative Prose.**—Zschokke, Der Zerbrochene Krug; Storm, Immensee; Wildenbruch, Das edle Herz, or equivalents are used as texts. Spring.

Daily. Section A at 9; Section B at 11:30.

2. (a) **Syntax and Prose Composition.**—This term is entirely devoted to the study of syntax. Part III of Joynes-Meissner's Grammar. Jagemann's Prose Composition and Syntax. Fall.

(b) 1. **Modern Comedies.**—The object of this course is to acquaint the student with the modern conversational idiom and prepare him for the more difficult classic drama.

Freytag, Die Journalisten; Benedix, Nein; Moser, Der Bibliothekar; Moser and Heiden, Kopnikerstrasse.

(b) 2. **Scientific German.**—This course aims to give the student through the medium of translation a knowledge of German which shall be useful to him in the study of the natural sciences. Winter.

(c) 1. **Schiller.**—Reading, translations and discussions of Wilhelm Tell and Die Jung frau von Orleans. Study of the structure of the drama according to Freytag's Technik.

(c) 2. **Scientific German.**—Continuation of course (b) 2. Composition once a week. Spring.

Daily at 10:30.

3. (a) **Schiller's Life and Works.**—Reading, discussion, short papers and lectures. *Maria Stuart* and *Wallstein* are read. Special attention is paid to the history of the time of these dramas. Fall.

(b) **Lessing's Life and Works.**—A study is made of Lessing's Life, his reforms and influence and his work in literature. Works read are: *Minna von Barnhelm* and *Emilia Galotto*. Winter.

(c) **Lessing.**—Continuation of course (b). Lectures, readings and discussion on *Nathan der Weise*, *Erziehung des Menschengeschlechts* and *Anti-Goetze*. Spring.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 1:15.

GREEK.

Mr. Kirk and Mr. Shullenberger.

1. (a) A special emphasis is laid on the importance of committing accurately all vocabularies, paradigms and the simplest rules of syntax. To impress these indelibly on the memory from the first, oral and written exercises in translating Greek into English and English into Greek are used. The rules governing accent are thoroughly mastered. Fall and winter. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 8.

(b) *Xenophon's Anabasis*, Book I. Prose composition, based on the text read, alternates with the work in translation. Sight reading daily. All grammar references are carefully noted and difficult constructions mastered. Spring. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 8.

Text Books: *White's First Greek Book*; *Goodwin and White's Anabasis*; *Goodwin's Grammar* and *Pearson's Prose Composition*.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

Mr. McCash.

In United States History students are required to read a definite text, examine and read sources, and make much outside research in the many texts and larger works in the library. Class work is conducted largely by recitations, though lectures are given on special topics.

Two courses are offered each term.

1. In order to lay a foundation for United States History proper, the following preliminary work is done in this course: A brief sketch of history in general, noting the periods with time and terminating

events of each; the Crusades, with their causes and results; educational awakening in Europe, with the relation of inventions to it; the Northmen from translated sources, and the problem of commerce just preceding the discovery of the New World. This course closes with the beginning of the National Period. Each phase is studied after a definite plan, and the student is expected to make an outline of the work. Five hours per week.

2. This is a continuation of course one, and completes the work. In the course the principal political movements and problems are traced and investigated, and "events" are treated as incidents resulting from movements or the solution of the various problems.

Requirements made of students are the same as those of course one. Five hours per week. Text the same as in course one.

GENERAL HISTORY.

Mr. McCash.

One year will be given to this subject, the class reciting five hours a week. Usually much less time is given to this work; but certainly no one can lay claim to a liberal preparation for college or profess to be a prepared teacher in our public schools who has not a broad view and a thorough knowledge of this subject. Besides covering Ancient, Mediaeval and Modern History as given in a text, the class will be required to do much reading in biography and on special subjects. We have an excellent reference library.

SCRIPTURE HISTORY.

Mr. Haggard.

Two courses will be offered, one in Old Testament History and one in New Testament History.

Both courses will not, however, be given the same year. New Testament History will be given in 1903-04.

LATIN.

Mr. Denny, Mrs. Seevers, and Miss Jones.

First Year.—Fall: First Latin Book (Ccllar and Daniell) to page 104.

Winter: First Latin Book completed. Viri Romae begun.

Spring: Viri Romae. Latin Composition, based upon the text, with systematic study of grammar.

This class will be divided into as many sections as may be necessary to accommodate the students wishing to take it.

Very thorough drill is given in paradigms, vocabulary, the fundamental principles of syntax and the writing of Latin, both prepared and extempore sentences. From the beginning to the end of the Latin course the student is required to use pure, idiomatic English in translation.

The Roman method in pronunciation is used, with strict attention to quantity, and such a reading of the Latin sentences is insisted upon as will bring out the meaning, through proper phrasing, inflection and emphasis.

Supplementary Class.—A class will be started after the winter holidays to accommodate students who cannot begin Latin the fall term. This class will complete, during the winter and spring terms, the work outlined above for the fall and winter terms.

Second Year.—Fall: Caesar, about 40 pages, selected from books I, II, III, and IV. About 30 pages of this will be studied critically, while the rest will be used for drill in rapid translation. The teacher will supply the substance of the omitted portions and endeavor to give the student the full story of these memorable campaigns in their proper historical setting.

Winter: Caesar, about 30 pages, selected from books V, VI, and VII. Cicero, the first Catiline oration. A portion of the Caesar will be used for drill in sight translation. The historical connections will be supplied as in the earlier books.

Spring: Cicero, the second and third Catiline orations and the oration for Archias. Exceptionally strong classes may be able to read rapidly the fourth Catiline oration in addition.

Friday's lesson each week will be given to Latin composition. The exercises for translation will be based upon the text read, and will be divided between short sentences and connected passages.

During the early part of the year the inflectional forms will be reviewed, and a leading purpose throughout the year will be to impart a good working vocabulary, and an accurate knowledge of the fundamentals of syntax. Frequent drills will be given in sight translation, and a careful reading of the Latin text will be insisted upon, with proper pronunciation and phrasing.

Supplementary Second Year Class.—An extra class will begin in the fall term with *Viri Romae* for the benefit of students who began

their Latin the winter term of the preceding year, and students who have taken their first year in high schools and have completed only the beginner's book. This class will read during the year as follows:

Fall: Viri Romae, about 20 pages; Caesar, about 20 pages.

Winter: Caesar, about 45 pages.

Spring: Cicero, the first three Catiline orations.

A portion of the text will be covered rapidly as in the regular second year course. The selections to be read, also the composition and other drills, will follow the course which has been outlined in detail above. Ambitious classes may also read the oration for Archias by reading one of the Catiline orations rapidly, thus covering the ground of the full two years' course.

Third Year.—Fall: Cicero, two orations; Virgil, the Aeneid, book I.

Winter: Virgil, the Aeneid, books II and III and part of book IV.

Spring: Virgil, the Aeneid, book IV completed, and books V and VI.

Composition once a week throughout the year, with extended drill to familiarize the students with the Latin idioms, and ground them in the principles of grammar. The exercises will consist partly of disconnected sentences illustrative of the more important principles of syntax, and partly of connected passages. During the spring term the class will write a few college entrance papers.

The reading of Latin poetry will be strictly quantitative and metrical, without observance of the correct pronunciation and accent of the words, and will aim to bring out the meaning through the Latin, as in prose. It is quite possible for Latin poetry to be read in the original with appreciation, even by preparatory students. Gayley's *Classic Myths* will be read in connection with the reading of Virgil.

Students in the Normal Department who desire to elect more advanced courses are referred to the announcement of Latin courses for the College of Liberal Arts.

Note.—A Latin School maintained each summer offers opportunity to make up a year of preparatory Latin during vacation. The course of study includes all of the Latin of the academy as outlined above.

PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC.

Mrs. Weber.

The class in vocal music as adapted to the needs of the public

school teacher is meeting the necessarily large demand for such a department.

Those who attend these classes are: Teachers with experience; those preparing to teach; primary teachers; kindergarten volunteers and those who are studying to become supervisors of public school music.

Different lines of work and all phases of the subject are presented.

1. Care of the voice.
2. Rudiments of music.
3. Sight reading.
4. Ear training.
5. Methods of presentation.
6. Songs for all seasons.

Teachers who expect to teach and those who wish to advance themselves, financially, cannot afford in this day and age, to miss this class.

ORTHOEPY AND WORD ANALYSIS.

Mr. McCash.

The prime object to be attained in the study of Orthoepy is a working knowledge of the dictionary. The student is made acquainted with the sounds of the language and soon becomes skillful in marking the sounds of the letters of a word. The principals of accent, rules of syllabication, and rules of pronunciation are carefully developed and fixed in the mind of the student. Word-building and word analysis receive careful attention.

PENMANSHIP.

Mr. Shoop.

We teach plain business penmanship to all members of the Normal College free of charge. Students can take these drills during each term they are here if they wish to do so. Special attention is given to proper methods of instruction in this branch. Vertical penmanship will receive such attention as its importance demands.

ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.

Mr. Morehouse.

The law of Iowa requires the public school teacher to pass an examination in Elementary Physics. There is no elementary science of

more practical use than the one explaining the law governing matter and its properties. Special attention will be given to this subject. The instruction will consist of lectures, recitations, and laboratory work done by the student. It will be shown that most of the principles of Physics can be illustrated by simple apparatus within the reach of every public school teacher. Any text-book may be used for reference. All the subjects in Physics will be touched upon in the class. This class will be organized at the opening of each term and will complete the work in one term.

The special object of the class is to accommodate teachers who cannot spend more than one term in school at a time.

GENERAL PHYSICS.

Mr. Morehouse and Mr. Hardesty.

This course will be conducted as follows: Course 1, recitations two periods per week, one hour each. Course 2, experimental work in laboratory, two periods per week, two hours each. It is the desire in this course to give the student a thorough knowledge of the general principles of physics and to acquaint him with the use of apparatus; to teach skill in the use of apparatus and precision in observation and statement, and to give him the desire to search deeper into the rich field of science. Text: Carhart and Chute.

The recitations and lectures will cover the subjects of general mechanics, heat, electricity and magnetism, sound and light. Each topic for recitation will, as far as practicable, be illustrated before the class with apparatus, so that the student may not be dependent upon text or teacher.

In the laboratory course the apparatus will be placed in the hands of the student who may thus have the opportunity of testing and proving the laws himself, and above all to acquire skill and judgment in constructing cheap and simple apparatus which will be suitable for demonstrating the point under consideration.

Great stress is laid upon laboratory work as it serves to fix definitely in the mind of the student facts, which, without experiment, would not be retained very long. Daily at 10:30.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Dr. Monilaw.

In commencing this study the pupils are first given a clear con-

ception of the general character of the subject matter, the leading divisions of the science and its relation to other departments of human knowledge. They are then led, by carefully prepared outlines, into the minute details of the subject. Of course, those minor matters which are of value only to specialists are omitted. While Hygiene is given much prominence, it is remembered that all rational views on hygienic matters are conditioned on a knowledge of the structure and functions of the various organs of the body.

The latest charts and models are used in this class. The demonstrations, illustrations and experiments used by the instructor are, for the most part, such as can be used by those students who are preparing to teach in the public school. The work in this branch is so carefully planned that it can be completed by the average student in a single term. Those who take this work will have no difficulty in passing the county or state examinations in this branch. Teachers who take this work as review go back to their schoolrooms enthusiastic and successful teachers of physiology. A new class is organized at the opening of each term. Bring any standard text that you may have.

READING AND ELOCUTION.

Miss Chapman.

It has been the aim of the management to make the class in Reading and Elocution useful, especially to teachers. All the principles of elocution are taught, and sufficient is given to enable the teacher not only to understand, but also to apply the principles. Much drill is given in plain reading, in which so many are deficient. The higher principles of expression are touched upon as thoroughly as time will permit, and methods of reading are discussed.

Thus the work of this class becomes not only useful in increasing the teacher's power to read well, but gives such a comprehensive view of the subject as will enable him to teach the art to others.

The subject is presented to the Primary and Kindergarten students during the fall term; to the Bible students during the winter term; and to the Academic students during the spring term.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Dr. Monilaw and Miss Chapman.

"A beautiful form is better than a beautiful face." There are many

reasons why Physical Culture has come into such general recognition within the last few years. It is not only the athletic pleasure, but the beneficial results upon the health and the increase of vitality which has brought the work into prominence. As the new physiology is better learned and understood, we know that brain power and that buoyant spirit out of which the best literature and life emanate are very dependent on the organism. In the physical culture work the highest ideals are constantly kept before the mind, not only health and strength, but ease, grace of bearing, gentility of manner and such refinement of the general bearing of the student as shall prepare him to move among the best classes of people. The Delsarte system of Physical culture is the basis of the aesthetic side of the work, while the heavier drills of other systems are introduced to expedite the development of muscular power. Thus, after a painstaking and thorough practice of our work, the student will not only have health, strength, symmetry of form and grace of movement, but a good deportment.

The use of gymnasium apparatus and normal work for teachers is also provided for, our gymnasium being well equipped and under a thorough instructor.

In life, education, no matter how good, is of little value if a person's health is not cared for. We are interested not only in the mental development of the student, but in his success and happiness. Therefore our gymnasium and Physical Culture work looks first to this great point in every student's life—his health. Throughout the year.

REGULAR COLLEGE ELECTIVES.

For outlines of the work in Literature, Trigonometry, Geology, Astronomy, Chemistry, Zoology, and other college electives, see outline in the catalogue of the College of Liberal Arts.

ATHLETICS.

Athletics are in charge of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Athletic Board. During the fall and winter terms the men are advanced to a good physical condition by regular class work in dumb bells and apparatus work, and by jumping, running, tumbling and boxing, fencing, and all-round work. At the beginning of the spring term, they are able to begin practice on field events in the best possible physical condition. Competent trainers are employed in football and other outdoor athletics.

SECURING POSITIONS FOR TEACHERS.

It is to the advantage of the University to place her graduates in good positions. This year more than two hundred school vacancies were reported to us by friends of the school. We have placed many of our graduates in good positions, and we hope to report by September that all who desire to teach have good positions. We assure our friends that everything possible will be done to secure good positions for all of our students desiring work. Many of the best public school positions in Iowa are filled by the alumni of Drake University.

THE ACADEMY

THE ACADEMY.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARR, B. Ph.,
Principal of the Academy.

MRS. HATTIE MOORE-MITCHELL, B. Pe.,
Algebra and Arithmetic.

WALTER SCOTT ATHEARN, B. Pe.,
English Grammar.

MRS. MARIE WALDT RIDDELL, A. B.,
German.

EDITH MABEL BRIDGES, A. M.,
English and French.

DANIEL WALTER MOREHOUSE, M. S.,
Physics.

MRS. ELLA FORD MILLER, B. Pe.,
Drawing.

ISAAC FRANKLIN NEFF, B. S.,
Geometry.

MRS. CARRIE LOCKWOOD BARR,
Geography and Civil Government.

AMBROSE DUDLEY VEATCH, B. D.,
English Grammar.

SAMUEL THOMAS NEVELN,
Elements of Economics.

JULIA JESSIE TAFT,
Assistant in German.

LEON EUGENE SHOOP,
Penmanship.

MILTON DUNLAP,
Bookkeeping.

MRS. ZOE WILLIAMS SEEVERS, A. M.,
Latin.

DONALD FINNEY McCASH,
Orthoepy, Botany, and History.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

ROY GILLISPIE BLAKEY,
Assistant in English.

MARY FRANCES JONES,
Latin.

KATHRYN CHAPMAN,
Reading and Physical Culture.

PURPOSE.

The purpose of the Academy is primarily to fit students for the Freshman class in College. A very large portion of the young people who aspire to a college education have no adequate advantages at home for making the requisite preparation. Many prefer to come here for their preparatory work, because of superior advantages and a very material saving of time, amounting to about one year. Those who do not expect to complete the course, but wish to take special studies, are allowed to do so. Students of the Academy enjoy all the privileges of the University; its teachers, library, laboratories and lectures, and all the elevating and inspiring influences which come from a college atmosphere. The School of Pedagogy is closely connected with the Academy, offering an excellent opportunity for persons who are preparing to teach to combine normal training with their academic studies.

PREPARATORY TO THE CLASSICAL COURSE.

First Year.

Fall.	Winter.	Spring.
Latin Lessons.	Latin Lessons.	Latin Lessons.
Algebra.	Algebra.	Algebra.
English.	English.	English.
General History.	General History.	General History.

Second Year.

Fall.	Winter.	Spring.
Caesar.	Cicero.	Cicero.
Plane Geometry.	Plane Geometry.	Solid Geometry.
Drawing.	Botany.	Botany.
English.	English.	English.

Third Year.**Fall.**

Virgil.
Greek Lessons.
Physics.
English.

Winter.

Virgil.
Greek Lessons.
Physics.
English.

Spring.

Virgil.
Anabasis.
Physics.
English.

Note 1.—Students preparing for the Ph. B. course may elect German instead of Greek.

Note 2.—Students preparing for the B. S. course may elect Modern Languages instead of Latin and Greek. Additional high school science may be substituted for two years of language.

ADMISSION.

Admission to the Academy presupposes the completion of all grammar school subjects.

ADVANTAGES OF THE ACADEMY.

First.—The Academy can and does give much attention to the individual pupil.

Second.—The Academy is comparatively free from that iron-bound system of grading which so effectually links the destiny of each pupil to that of every other pupil in his grade or class.

Third.—Whether justly or unjustly, it is none the less true that the public regards the training received in a college or academy as of more value than that received in other schools.

Fourth.—The Academy of the College is, and of necessity must be, organized in such a way that it will bring something to the individual that he can get nowhere else. Its success lies in the fulfillment of this promise.

Fifth.—Students save one year in making preparation for college.

PRIZE SCHOLARSHIPS.

Seven prize scholarships will be awarded to those students of the Senior Academy Class who secure the highest ranks in scholarship. These scholarships are redeemable in the College of Liberal Arts and in the Normal College. The student ranking first will receive \$35; second, \$30; third, \$25; fourth, \$20; fifth, \$15; sixth, \$10; seventh, \$10. Scholarships for more than \$20 will be awarded so that one-half will be paid during the student's Freshman year and the remainder during

his Sophomore year. Those for \$20 and less will be paid during the students's Freshman year. The award of these prize scholarships will be subject to the following rules:

- 1. The student must have attended three full terms of the school year.
- 2. At least eight hours a week must be carried in the regular studies of the Academy, and at least sixteen hours altogether in the Academy and College. No laboratory study shall count more than five hours per week.
- 3. Studies dropped shall not be reckoned if the student still have sixteen hours a week left.
- 4. The student must be one who pays full tuition in cash.
- 5. He must have no unexcused absences from classes, chapel or meetings called by the Principal of the department.
- 6. He must be present on commencement day to receive the award. If he is not present, the prize will be forfeited.

COURSES OF STUDY.

For outline of all the courses offered in the Academy see page 194 and following.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Students who have completed a portion of the studies in the Academy in approved high schools will be admitted to advanced standing.

EXPENSES.

Registration fee, payable once each year.....	\$ 1.00
Tuition: Fall Term, \$19.00; Winter Term, \$17.00; Spring Term,	
\$16.00.	

The tuition is reduced one dollar each term if paid prior to Thursday of the first week of the term.

Laboratory fees:

General Physics, per term.....	\$2.00
Drawing, per term.....	.50
Elements of Botany, per term.....	.50
Elements of Physics, per term.....	.50
Diploma from School of Pedagogy.....	\$5.00
Certificate from Academy.....	1.00

The tuition and different fees are payable in advance, are not refunded, and are not transferable.

THE PRIMARY TRAINING SCHOOL

**THE PRIMARY TRAINING SCHOOL
FACULTY.**

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

MRS. ELLA FORD-MILLER, B. Pe., Supervisor.
Primary Methods and Drawing.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARR, B. Ph.,
History of Education, Child Study and School Law.

MRS. HATTIE MOORE-MITCHELL, B. Pe.,
Arithmetic and Algebra.

HATTIE ADELIA PHILLIPS,
Education of Man.

WILLIAM JAMES MONILAW, M. D.,
Physiology.

MRS. CARRIE LOCKWOOD-BARR,
Civil Government and Geography.

MRS. MARIAN HOWE-PUGH, M. D.,
Elements of Science.

DONALD FINNEY McCASH,
History and Orthoepey.

ROY GILLISPIE BLAKEY,
Rhetoric and Literature.

AMBROSE DUDLEY VEATCH, B. D.
English Grammar.

MRS. MARGARET LOVEJOY-WEBER,
Public School Music.

KATHARYN CHAPMAN,
Voice and Physical Culture.

FRANK CLARK BATEMAN, LL. B.,
Economics.

PERSONAL.

Ella Ford-Miller, Supervisor of this Training School, is a graduate of the Iowa State Normal School. For eight years she was one of the most successful primary teachers in the Irving School of Des Moines. When Mrs. Mitchell resigned her position in the University, Mrs. Miller, because of her well known ability, was chosen to fill the position. Her work was successful from the first, commanding the respect of both students and faculty. Mrs. Miller recently took a course in Chicago University School of Education, that she might bring the latest and best to the students in her classes. Her methods of instruction are rational and stimulating.

PURPOSE OF THE SCHOOL.

The design of the Primary Training School is to fit teachers for competent professional work in the primary grades. The demand for experienced primary teachers increases every year. This course includes all studies required for primary state certificate. Teachers taking this course will do their practice work in the public schools of the city. Much stress will be laid upon intelligent observation of the work of the teacher, as she faces the problems incident to the work under normal and real conditions. The teacher will attempt to teach a school that shall realize her highest ideals. We give the student-teacher high ideals by putting her in a position to observe intelligently the best schools taught by the best teachers. Practice work is done in all grades below the fifth.

This course requires two years for completion, at least one year's residence work being required.

All persons are not equally adapted to primary work, and no course of training, however comprehensive, can supply capacity or attributes necessary to the truly successful primary teacher. The members of the faculty have personal oversight over those in training, and students will be frankly advised as to their promise of fitness for successful primary work. No one ought to attempt work in this course who cannot sing.

A large class in the rudiments of music is taught each term. Classes in all the common branches are maintained throughout the year, and serve as an opportunity for a review as well as for noting the methods employed by the instructors, each of whom makes a specialty of his work.

COURSE OF STUDY.**First Year.****Fall Term.**

Primary Methods.
 El. of Psychology.
 Construction Work.
 Algebra.
 Civil Government.
 Arithmetic.
 English.

Winter Term.

Primary Methods.
 Child Study.
 Construction Work.
 Algebra.
 Economics.
 General Elocution.
 English.

Spring Term.

Primary Methods.
 Drawing.
 Construction Work.
 Algebra.
 Orthography.
 El. of Physics.
 Grammar.

Vocal Music one hour a week during the first year.

One term of General Elocution is required.

Second Year.**Fall Term.**

Primary Methods.
 Hist. of Education.
 Construction Work.
 Science.
 Physiology.

Winter Term.

Primary Methods.
 Education of Man.
 Construction Work.
 Science.
 History.

Spring Term.

Primary Methods.
 School Law.
 Construction Work.
 Science.
 Geography.

Practice in the schools of West Des Moines is required to complete this course.

Each candidate for graduation will be required to prepare a well written thesis of 3,000 words or more.

One term of Physical Culture required.

NUMBER WORK.

Aims and requisites of different methods discussed and typical lessons outlined according to each. A complete course in the Speer method is given.

LITERATURE.

A study is made of the origin, interpretation and use of the Fairy Tale, Greek, Roman, and Norse Myths. The historical and didactic story and poems are studied. Work with American authors and special day programs will be outlined.

NATURE STUDY.

The object of this work:

I. To arouse an interest in nature.

II. To become familiar with the common natural objects and phenomena.

III. To gain a knowledge of some of the underlying principles which govern the universe.

METHODS.

Geography.—A few lessons on direction and position will form the starting point for the work in geography. These will be followed by a study of the school surroundings, the school room, school yard, neighborhood, and city. The mills, factories, mines, brick works, Historical Building, and Capitol will be visited. Imaginary journeys to places of interest in our own land and foreign countries will be outlined. The child life of the Esquimaux, the Hollander, and others will be dwelt upon. The use of pictures, maps, and sand table will be discussed.

READING.

The history of the development, advantages and disadvantages, of the following methods: Alphabetic, Phonic, Pollard, Sentence, and Action. The relation of silent and oral reading. Assignment of lessons, spelling, writing, drawing, and literature as related to reading.

Students owning the following books should bring them:

Aesop's Fables.

Andersen's Fairy Tales.

Grimm's Fairy Tales.

Books of poems—Longfellow, Cary, Whittier, Field, Sherman, Stevenson.

Pollard Manual.

Speer Arithmetic.

CONSTRUCTION WORK.

Theory and practice in clay modeling.

Color work.

Paper folding.

Free hand cutting.

Paper weaving.

Hammock weaving.

Loom weaving.

Sewing for the first three grades.

Raffia work.

Basket weaving.

CHILD STUDY.

The class in Child Study will make a special study of child psychology and of the various problems that arise in teaching children. No attempt is made to collect data for the purpose of establishing new principles, the aim being rather to familiarize the student with the results so far attained by our most eminent investigators. Each student is required to develop a theme having a bearing on some phase of the subject.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

An attempt is made to give to the students an insight into the relations of educational ideas and institutions, to the ideas and activities of society, at different periods of European history. Attention is given to the educators of the modern period. In completing the course an examination is made of the more recent developments of educational thought in Europe and America.

PSYCHOLOGY.

A study of the general laws of mind and child life, based upon reading, individual experience, and the observation of children. Hal-leck's Psychology, with reference work.

SCHOOL LAW.

This class is organized to accommodate those who are preparing to pass the examination for State Certificate. All the important features of school law will be covered by the class. The text used will be the regular edition of the School Laws of Iowa.

EDUCATION OF MAN.

A special study of Froebel's Education of Man is undertaken in this class. The relation of the kindergarten to the primary school will receive attention incidentally in this class.

EXPENSES IN PRIMARY TRAINING SCHOOL.

Registration fee, payable once each year.....\$ 1.00

Tuition.—Fall term, \$21; winter term, 19; spring term, \$17.

The tuition is reduced \$1 on each term, if the student pays it prior to Thursday of the first week of said term.

Fee to cover expense of material used in handwork, per term...	\$.50
Drawing	.50
Certificate-Diploma	5.00
Tuition is not refunded and is not transferable.	

EXPENSES LOW.

It will be observed that the tuition and fees are much lower here than in similar schools elsewhere with equally high standing.

SECURING POSITIONS.

We have so far been successful in securing for the graduates and special students in this department good positions. There is a strong demand for this class of teachers, and the wages paid are exceptionally good.

KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL

THE KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

HATTIE ADELIA PHILLIPS, Supervisor,
Kindergarten Theories and Methods.

KATHARYN CHAPMAN,
Voice Training and Physical Culture.

MRS. ELLA FORD-MILLER, B. Pe.,
Primary Methods and Drawing.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARR, B. Ph.,
History of Education and Psychology.

MRS. MARIAN HOWE-PUGH, M. D.,
Science.

LEWIS WORTHINGTON SMITH, A. M.,
English Literature.

MRS. MARGARET LOVEJOY-WEBER,
Public School Music.

ROY GILLISPIE BLAKEY,
Assistant in English.

SPECIAL LECTURERS.

Samuel H. Sheakley, A. M.....	The Public Kindergarten
A. Raymond Amos, M. D.....	Adenoidal Growths
Wm. A. Crusinberry, A. M.....	Elementary Studies in Astronomy
Olive McHenry.....	Literature
Bruce E. Shepperd, A. M.....	Modern Philosophy
.....	History of Child Study
Hill McClelland Bell, A. M.	The Relation of Pedagogy to Religious Teaching
Harvey O. Breeden, LL. D.....	Some Phases of Child Study
Claude B. Davis, A. M.....	The Voice

PERSONAL.

The character of the work in any kindergarten training school must be determined by the efficiency of the supervisor. Drake University is very fortunate in having Miss Phillips, a thoroughly trained kindergartner, for this unusually responsible position.

Miss Phillips received three years' training in Chicago, and taught there for eight years, previous to her eight years' work in Des Moines. She devoted one summer to special work in child study at Clark university. She is familiar with the kindergarten work in many of the large cities, and is able to give her students the very latest in all that pertains to her special work.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION AND REQUIREMENTS FOR TEACHERS.

The Training School aims to give a thorough and practical training to all who desire to fit themselves for the care of young children, either in the kindergarten or in the home. In the twenty-two kindergartens in Des Moines, under the supervision of experienced directors, excellent opportunity is given for observation and practice. The pupils are given an opportunity to observe work in the grades, that they may understand the relation of the kindergarten to the regular school work.

This department has the assistance of the various specialists in the University, thus providing unusual facilities in the lines of work essential to the complete preparation of the kindergarten.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

First Year.

Theory.—A study of the "Mutter and Kose-Lieder," with a view to their practical application, and for development of principles. Fall.

Drawing and Color Work.—Technical work in colors; painting in water colors—simple objects, vases, jugs, and jars, vegetable forms, plants and flowers, animal forms from casts and life; drawing from life; composition, using forms and figures; decoration (with plant form as motive). Fall.

Games.—A study of the words, music, and form of the kindergarten games, with practice in playing. Fall.

Occupations.—Development of manual skill with the occupation material, and a comprehensive survey of the kindergarten handwork and its relation to the construction work of the grades. Fall.

Music.—The object is to lead pupils, musical and unmusical, to understand and produce valid musical effects without technical ability; to see the relation between thought and emotion and the musical means of expression. Fall.

Gifts.—General theory of gifts and practical work, Winter.

Psychology.—A study of the general laws of mind and of child life, based upon reading, individual experience, and the observation of children. Halleck's Psychology, with reference work. Winter.

Voice Culture.—Training of the ear to recognize speech qualities; training the speech organs; formation of vowels; articulation of consonants; speech defects and their causes; voice training.

Physical Culture.—The physical culture work consists of gymnastic exercises. The gymnasium is well equipped. A normal course for teachers under a thorough instructor is offered.

Nature Work.—The object of the nature work in this course is twofold: First, to familiarize the student with common, natural objects and phenomena, and help her to make the subjects interesting and comprehensible to children; second, to give her an intelligent understanding of some of the underlying principles of the universe and the laws which govern it. We aim to keep in mind that it is the thoughts rather than the things of science which are of lasting value.

No text book is used, but objects and phenomena are studied at first hand. Standard works of reference are freely consulted. Field excursions are an important part of the work.

The fall term is devoted in the main to the study of animal life, and the spring term to plants, though this rule is not rigidly adhered to, study the distribution of seeds, while it is only in the spring when one can see the nesting of birds and learn their songs, or watch the egg or larva develop into the perfect insect.

Second Year.

Theory.—Froebel, Mutter and Kose-Lieder, and Education of Man with collateral reading.

Education of Man.—Winter.

Mutter and Kose-Lieder.—Spring.

Gifts and Occupations.—Practical application to kindergarten methods, with preparation and discussion of lesson plans.

Occupations.—Fall.

Gifts.—Spring.

Games.—A study of the meaning, purpose, and origin of games with further practice in playing. Fall.

Program Work.—Principles of correlation and the making of plans for kindergarten work; the story, the use of pictures, the morning talk, nature work, and games will be considered in their relationship to the daily program. Fall.

History of Education.—An attempt is made to give to the students an insight into the relations of educational ideas and institutions to the ideals and activities of society, at different periods of European history. Attention is given to the educators of the modern period. In completing the course an examination is made of the more recent developments of educational thought in Europe and America. Winter.

Nature Work.—The following is an outline for the study of plants, subjects to change as available material varies:

1. Phenomena of life; the cell and its activities.
2. The plant; its parts, and the use of each to the plant as a whole.
3. Study and classification of a few of the early spring flowers.
4. The flowers and fruits of a typical tree—elm, maple and cottonwood.
5. Trees; their natural outlines and expression, bark, foliage, etc. The students are expected carefully to observe the common native trees of this locality till they know and can call them by name wherever they see them. This is an important part of the field work.
6. Reduction of plants: the spore; the seed; its development and germination.
7. Fertilization of flowers.
8. Distribution of seeds.
9. The interdependence of plants and animals.
10. Study of fresh water alga, fungus, a moss or liverwort, and a fern.

Fall.

Observation and Practice.—Each student taking a full course will be expected to attend regularly, each year, some appointed kinder-

garten, where, under the guidance of a competent director and the oversight of the supervisor, she will have the opportunity to put the instruction taken in class room into practice with the children.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Arrangements may be made whereby students and teachers having completed a kindergarten course, but wishing still further to qualify for the work, may join one or more classes.

The training school is also open to young women who do not intend to become teachers, but who desire the insight to be gained from a study of Froebel's principles, and the general culture to be derived from the course.

To grade teachers the course is offered in kindergarten methods and construction work. The teachers desiring the course may avail themselves of the opportunity while they are doing work at the University.

DIPLOMAS.

Diplomas will be granted to all students who have satisfactorially completed the regular course, passed the required examination, and given evidence of ability to conduct a kindergarten.

TIME SCHEDULE OF CLASSES FOR 1903-1904.

Fall Term.

First Year.

Second Year.

Monday.

Observation in Kindergarten and

Primary Grades.....9:30-12

Science 2-3 Rhetoric

Stories 3-4 Drawing

Music 4-5 Program

Tuesday.

History of Education.....8-9

Observation in Kindergarten and

Primary Grades.....9:30-12

Occupations 2-3 Rhetoric

Drawing 3-4 Mother Play

4-5 Philosophy

Wednesday.**First Year.**

History of Education.....8-9

Observation in Kindergarten and

Primary Grades.....9:30-12:00

Occupations.....2-3 Rhetoric

3-4 Drawing

Games 4-5 Games

Thursday.

History of Education.....8-9

Observation in Kindergarten and

Primary Grades.....9:30-12

Primary Methods.....2-3 Rhetoric

Drawing 3-4 Mother Play

4-5 Program

Friday.

History of Education.....8-9

Observation of Kindergarten and

Primary Grades.....9:30-12:00

Occupations 2-3

Drawing 3-4

Winter Term.**Monday.**

Science 2-3 Science

Psychology 3-4 Program

Gifts 4-5 Gifts

Tuesday.

Mother Play.....2-3

Psychology 3-4 Education of Man

Gifts 4-5

Wednesday.

Science 2-3 Science

Psychology 3-4 Occupations

Music 4-5 Gifts

First Year.**Second Year.****Thursday.**

Mother Play.....	2-3	
Psychology	3-4	Education of Man
Occupations	4-5	

Spring Term.**Monday.**

Science	2-3	Science
Occupations	3-4	
Gifts	4-5	Literature

Tuesday.

Mother Play.....	2-3	Science
Gifts	3-4	Education of Man
Occupations	4-5	

Wednesday.

Science	2-3	Science
	3-4	
Astronomy	4-5	Literature

Thursday.

Mother Play.....	2-3	Science
Gifts	3-4	Education of Man
	4-5	

EXPENSE IN KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL.

Registration fee, payable once each year.....\$1.00

Tuition: Fall term, \$21.00; winter term, \$19.00; spring term, \$17.00.

The tuition is reduced \$1.00 on each term if the student pay it prior to Thursday of the first week of said term.

Drawing.....\$.50
Certificate-Diploma 5.00

Tuition is not refunded and is not transferable. Practice and observation in the city schools are considered a full course in estimating the expenses.

Take Notice that the Kindergarten Training School opens September 8, 1903.

MUSIC SUPERVISORS TRAINING SCHOOL

THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR SUPERVISORS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC.

MRS. MARGARET LOVEJOY-WEBER,

The Training School for Supervisors of Public School Music was established in September, 1901, and has met with much favor from the beginning. This year ten young ladies received diplomas for the successful completion of the course.

The aim of the school is prepare competent and painstaking music supervisors to supply the strong demand for that class of teachers in the public schools of our towns and cities. That the University is situated most favorably for the establishment of such a school has been demonstrated in the remarkable success of the school the first year. It is the purpose to make this the best school of its kind in the state.

In addition to a thorough course in all phases of the subject of Public School Music, a year in voice, piano and harmony must be taken with the faculty of the College of Music, unless the Supervisor is fully satisfied as to the student's proficiency in these lines.

Members of this department are permitted to attend meetings of the city teachers of Des Moines called by the supervisor of music for her grade teachers. The privilege to observe the work of grade teachers as well as the typical lessons given by the supervisor, is also granted; also the opportunity to aid the supervisor in her work and to practice teaching in the schools under her direction and criticism is likewise afforded.

Mrs. Margaret Lovejoy-Weber,

the teacher at the head of the Training Department for Supervisors of Public School Music at Drake University, has made large and exceptional preparation for her work. She is a natural teacher and thoroughly understands and applies correct pedagogic principles to her work. She easily ranks with the very best musical supervisors in this

country. With such an instructor at the head of this department, we feel justified in urging all who desire this kind of training to place themselves under Mrs. Weber's special instruction.

TESTIMONIALS.

Eldora, Iowa, March 27, 1903.

To Whom It May Concern:

It affords me pleasure to state that Mrs. Margaret L. Weber of Des Moines taught music very successfully in Hardin County Normal Institute for 1902.

Mrs. Weber is a fine musician, and having by her own efforts won a place for herself, she knows how to sympathize with and help others to succeed. She not only teaches well, but also awakens new interest, creates enthusiasm and causes her pupils to desire more complete living.

MRS. ELLA B. CHASSELL,

Supt. of Schools, Hardin County, Iowa.

Mrs. Margaret L. Weber, whose picture appears on another page, is supervisor of music in the West Des Moines schools and director of the Training Department of Drake University. She is soprano soloist and director of music in Central Presbyterian Church choir. Mrs. Weber has been eminently successful in her work, especially among the children of the schools. She is a cultivated, attractive woman, a daughter of Des Moines, where her home has always been and where she has a host of friends who are proud of her success.—Editorial in Mail and Times, January 4, 1902.

Des Moines, Iowa, January 21, 1902.

To All Interested:

Mrs. Margaret L. Weber has been for seven years connected with the schools of this city in the capacity of supervisor of music, and has given universal satisfaction. Her pleasing personality, strong character, and great ability in her chosen field have given Mrs. Weber an extraordinary power and influence in raising the standard of work in our schools. The lessons given by Mrs. Weber both to teachers and pupils are models in every respect and everyone connected with the schools recognizes the worth and growth found in her instruction. I cannot speak too highly of Mrs. Weber as a woman or as an instructor. In a word her work is regarded as leading all public school musical training in Iowa.

S. H. SHEAKLEY, Supt. Schools.

Mrs. Margaret L. Weber, of Des Moines, worked in the Hardin County Institute this summer as instructor of music. I can say with all fairness to other instructors that she did the best work I have ever had done in an institute. She held the attention and aroused enthusiasm, while she kept the teachers hard at work. I consider her an exceptionally strong teacher, and sincerely hope she will return to Hardin county next summer. Our teachers are loud in her praise.

Very respectfully,

C. F. WOODWARD, County Supt.

Mrs. Margaret L. Weber, of Des Moines, met the Marshalltown teachers last year to help them in their music. Mrs. Weber proved to be one of the most inspiring teachers that I have heard. Her instruction is direct and practical. She is tactful in method and attractive in personality. It would seem to me impossible for any one to work with her long without becoming imbued with the same spirit of cheerful energy and enthusiasm that she brings to her own work.

Yours very truly,

F. E. WILLARD,

Supt. Marshalltown Public Schools.

Mrs. Margaret L. Weber, of Des Moines, has taught vocal music in the Page County Normal Institute and I know her to be well qualified for doing that kind of work. I take pleasure in recommending her to those wishing a first class vocal music instructor.

Yours respectfully,

H. E. DEATER, County Supt.

OUTLINE OF STUDY.

Technical Instruction.

Sight Singing.

Ear Training.

Care of Child Voice.

Interpretation of Song.

Art of Conducting.

Methods of Presentation.

Duties of Supervisors.

Practice Teaching in Schools.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.**Technical Instruction**

includes necessary knowledge of elements of music as adapted to public school work.

1. Staff notations and musical signs.
2. The major, minor, and chromatic scales.
3. Major and minor chords.
4. Relation of intervals.
5. Modulation of relation of all keys to the key of C.
6. Key and meter signatures.
7. Rhythm, syncopation, accents, a knowledge of all kinds of time.
8. Use of the pitch pipe.

Sight Reading.

1. Drills in reading at sight in all keys, and rhythms by note and phrase.
2. Class and individual singing.
3. Two, three, and four voice harmony.

Ear Training.

1. Establishing ability to distinguish all intervals.
2. To reproduce given tones.
3. To write numbers, syllables, letters, or notes from hearing.
4. To reproduce on staff a melody sung by voice or executed on piano.
5. To reproduce two and three voice work from hearing.

Care of Child Voice.

1. Position in singing.
2. Exercises in breathing.
3. Placement and production of child voice.
4. Solfeggios for enunciation and vocalization.
5. Qualities to be developed.
6. Care of changing voice.

Interpretation of Song.

Special attention will be given to songs written for child life by Mrs. Jessie L. Gaynor, Leonard B. Marshall, Sara L. Pratt, Wm. Tomlins, W. H. Medlinger, Eleanor Smith, and others.

1. Memorizing words and music.
2. Interpretation in thought, voice, action, and manner, the spirit of the song.
3. Methods of teaching songs to children.

Art of Conducting.

The art of conducting as applied to the school room, chorus choir, and high school chorus is taken up under the following heads:

1. Position of conductor.
2. Use of baton.
3. Interpretation and rendition of choruses from oratorios, operas, and cantatas—also concert numbers.

Methods of Presentation.

1. Methods for all grades and all departments of work.
2. Planning of lessons, outlines, instructions, and helps for the grade teacher.
3. The natural method is used as a basis of instruction.
4. Discussion and analysis of the different music systems now in use.

Practice in Teaching.

1. Observation in music work in the West Des Moines schools.
2. Practice teaching under direction and criticism of Supervisor.
3. Observation of Supervisor's teaching an supervision.

Duties of Supervisors.

1. Relation of Supervisor to superintendent, teachers, and pupils.
2. Plans and purposes of teacher's meetings.
3. Observation work.

DIPLOMAS.

Requirements for Graduation.

A definite amount of study along certain lines will be required before the granting of a diploma.

- 1st. One full year in Public School Music, including Subjectmatter, Normal Practice and Methods of Presentation.
- 2nd. Three terms of voice lessons. One lesson each week.
- 3rd. Three terms of piano instruction. One lesson each week.
- 4th. Three terms of harmony.

CERTIFICATES.

Certificates of scholarship and attainment, with amount of time spent and grade of work finished, will be issued to students who register for a part of the year but who are unable to graduate.

EXPENSES IN THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR SUPERVISORS OF
PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC.

- Registration fee, payable once each year.....\$1.00
- Tuition: Fall term, \$26.00; winter term, \$21.00; spring term, \$21.00.
- Graduation Fee.....\$5.00

The tuition is reduced one dollar on each term if the student pay his tuition prior to Thursday of the first week of said term.

The foregoing rates of tuition do not include the expense of the lessons in voice, piano and harmony.

Tuition is not refunded and is not transferable.

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR MUSIC SUPERVISORS.

All persons desiring special training of this character will find this school offering most excellent courses of instruction.. Technical instruction, sight reading, care of the child voice, interpretation of song, art of conducting, methods of presentation, duties of supervisors, etc., are some of the special features of the course. Music teachers who are occupied during the regular school year, will find this an excellent opportunity to do some thorough work in the summer vacation.

The tuition for the summer term of three weeks will be \$15.00. Students taking this course will be permitted to take other studies for the remainder of the six weeks in the Summer School of Methods without additional expense, if they so desire.

COMMERCIAL AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL

**COMMERCIAL AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.
FACULTY.**

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

CHARLES DUNCAN McGREGOR, M. Accts.,
Principal, Commercial Branches, Shorthand.

MILTON DUNLAP, M. Accts.,
Commercial Branches, Shorthand.

LEON EUGENE SHOOP,
Penmanship and Business Practice.

WINO ELIZABETH BAKER,
Assistant in Shorthand and Typewriting.

MRS. HATTIE MOORE-MITCHELL, B. Pe.,
Arithmetic.

MRS. CARRIE LOCKWOOD-BARR,
Civil Government.

DAVID WELLINGTON FREEMAN, A. B.,
Commercial Law.

AMBROSE DUDLEY VEATCH, A. M.,
English Grammar.

DONALD FINNEY McCASH,
Orthography.

MARY ADELAIDE CARPENTER, B. Ph.,
Dean of Women and Librarian.

WILLIAM JAMES MONILAW, M. D.,
Physical Culture for Men.

KATHRYN CHAPMAN,
Physical Culture for Women.

SARAH BELLE HICKEY, B. Ph.,
Registrar.

THE COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

The commercial course of study contains the essentials of a business education. It covers those lines that an accountant must use, in keeping

the books of a business house, in taking care of its business papers, meeting and discharging obligations, making contracts, deeds, mortgages, invoices; in fact, so far as possible, equipping the accountant to carry on a successful business, all things else considered.

The bookkeeper who is trying to be more than simply a bookkeeper will need an intelligent knowledge of commercial law.

He must be so thorough in arithmetic that the possibility of error is practically eliminated.

He must spell correctly.

He must have command of correct language, not only from the grammatical standpoint, but also from the legal standpoint.

He should write a plain, legible, rapid hand.

His knowledge of what to charge and what to credit; also how and when to do these, must be accurate in every particular, or the business may suffer loss thereby.

In the higher lines comes the need of Commercial Geography, History of Commerce, Laws of Transportation, costs of production, Commercial Credits, etc.

Of course it is possible for one to live to the end of his days without preparing himself for greater things.

This was done in the earlier years of our national development. In those years statistics show that ninety per cent of those entering business failed at some time in their careers. Lack of preparation is partly accountable for this serious record.

The uneducated man knew no better than to speculate, not knowing that he was not equipped to meet its conditions.

Starting in Life.

Setting sail upon a life career is an important matter.

For that reason, you should be well equipped.

There is pleasure and satisfaction in it. Financially it pays.

There is opportunity for Christian usefulness in it.

It brings you into contact with those who are able to promote you.

To secure their good will, you should do your work well.

Therefore, not mere willingness, nor gifts of natural ability, but careful training, thorough practicing, correct and accurate thinking, skill with head and hand to plan and execute are to be sought, if you would succeed.

We assist graduates to positions.

Some Easy Questions.

Can you check up the journal, cash book, sales book, etc., to the ledger?

Can you determine the correctness of the posting, and file your trial balance and balance sheet?

Can you write out a check so that it will be safe in the hands of a finder, or messenger, or thief?

Can you draw a draft on a person or firm that owes you, and endorse it properly to the bank for collection?

Can you compute instantly and accurately the interest on \$753.27 at eight per cent for forty-five days?

Can you explain the usefulness of having a check certified; also how to proceed to get it certified properly?

Mr. Smith and Mr. Brown, business rivals, each employed a bookkeeper, whose work included collecting notes. Mr. Smith requested his clerk to endorse a \$2,000.00 note to the local bank that the bank might collect it. The endorsement read:

"Pay to the order of College Bank, for collection and credit." Signed by Smith.

Mr. Brown's bookkeeper had occasion the same week to ask the bank to collect a \$2,000.00 note, and endorsed as follows:

"Pay to the order of College Bank for collection." Signed by Brown.

The bank collected each note regularly, making both collections on Friday afternoon. Saturday morning it failed, and could pay only fifty cents on the dollar. One of these merchants lost half of the face of the note, while the other lost nothing, although their money was in the vaults of the bank.

Can you explain why one endorsement is better in the eyes of the law than the other? Which way would you endorse? Why?

What Does Your Future Mean to You?

There is no "dead level for all humanity" from the business standpoint.

It is true that some of us can not be all that some others have been. But that is not required.

Your individual responsibility lies in the fact that you can improve. Why not multiply your career by 1,000?

Prepare for a career of usefulness. Then opportunity, with ability, may multiply your career by infinity.

Build largely when you are building for your future.

The Year's Work.

Drake University Business College has had a thoroughly successful year.

The growth has been very satisfactory in both commercial and short-hand departments.

The year's work has gone pleasantly forward all the time.

With rare exceptions, the students have been earnest, faithful, hustling young men and women, with whom it was a pleasure and privilege to work. They have enjoyed both the school work and the associations with the instructors and with the University in general.

Good grades and honorable work are in the large majority. So far as we know, the graduates are all doing well. We will do our best to prepare our students to do well.

Drake University invites the young people of the Middle West to share in her growth and in her prosperity.

BOOKKEEPING.

We teach double entry from the beginning. Single entry is taught later, and the student is shown how to change from single entry to double entry and is required to do such work.

The work in this branch is done in the school room, under the personal direction of the instructors.

The instruction is by the individual method. Not a mere routine class recitation, but the particular help the student is in immediate need of, is given. No waiting for the other fellow, but going ahead, as rapidly as the pupil can do the work and do it correctly. Bookkeeping is the basis of the commercial course.

Can I Begin Bookkeeping Upon Enrolling?

Every commercial student may begin bookkeeping at the beginning of his course.

The first work is, of course, quite simple, as we require beginners to understand the work gone over, just as thoroughly as advanced pupils understand theirs.

Pupils who have done some work in bookkeeping and who have a sufficient knowledge of that part of the branch, may be admitted to more advanced classes.

The work proceeds gradually from the simple to the more complex.

Each new set involves new business practice for the pupil, and for the pupils in the offices. The actual cash, the various remittances by drafts, checks, credit memoranda, etc., are used, and their meaning fully explained.

There is a large amount of business practice in the course.

We are quite rigid in our requirements. Our graduates must be competent. Our examinations are of necessity more exact than in common school or ordinary high school work, or for normal school grades. This applies particularly to bookkeeping, arithmetic, spelling and writing.

Our instruction in beginning bookkeeping is technical, going into the detail work of the beginning sets in such a way as to thoroughly familiarize the student with it, that he need not use up time in relearning these when he gets into the further advanced sets.

Opening new accounts, entering daily dates, monthly dates, year dates, journal checking, ledger checking, checking out, correction entries, footing, balancing, ruling, test balances, forwarding, transferring, entering inventories, loss and gain items, post-marking, etc., are illustrated and explained, until what seemed to be a mazy mass of insurmountable obstacles are made to fade away, and in the light of careful reasoning the science of bookkeeping begins to dawn.

A new pleasure thus comes to the student as he takes off his first trial balance and prepares to close his first set of books in double entry.

The Balance Sheet and Test Balance.

The balance sheet must agree with the ledger in all particulars as to resources, liabilities, losses, gains, investments, present worths, inventories, etc.

The student must show notes or collection credits for the accurate balance of his bills receivable account, the bill book agreeing. The bill book should also show bills payable, if the student has signed any notes, accepted any drafts, or endorsed in the firm name to accommodate another person or firm.

Advanced Business Practice.

The advanced business practice requires a high degree of skill on the part of the student, to enable him to secure a grade in accounting.

He is required to have completed his grades in ordinary arithmetic and to have had Commercial Arithmetic as far as Equation of Accounts.

He should have his grades in spelling, commercial correspondence and grammar before entering upon this work.

Routine Work of Advanced Business Practice.

In addition to keeping the books and reporting on them, there are several business letters to write, ordering goods, making acknowledgments, correcting complaints, and even the dunning letter is written and tested. These are all to be examined by the instructor and stamped "Passed," "Admitted for Grade," or "Rewrite," as the work may merit. All the mortgages, deeds, insurance policies, powers of attorney, articles of agreement, invoices, letters, telegrams, account sales, notes, drafts, checks, orders, etc., are inspected. If an instrument is defective, the "rewrite" stamp at once kills it, and the student cannot proceed until the error is corrected.

This work is very important, as has been shown many times where persons signing what seemed to be an innocent and harmless instrument afterward had to pay many times the face of the original contract, because the note had been changed, disastrously to the interests of the maker.

The young merchant, farmer, attorney, teacher, or anyone who gets thus swindled, is paying very dearly for his lesson in business training.

A few weeks in a good business college will give a practical knowledge that is very useful in protecting business interests.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

The Lex Mercatoria, or Law Merchant, is so vitally connected with the prosperous welfare of almost every business enterprise that it must be considered an important part of every business course.

Our students get the best and most useful part of Commercial Law.

We require a knowledge of contracts, analyzing them from their different features.

Negotiable and non-negotiable paper, sales of personal property, common carriers, corporations, partnerships, agencies, bailments in their various forms, real estate transfers, and many other important topics are discussed. The examinations in this work are in themselves very instructive, and the preparation for them fits the student to answer intelligently many of the things that other persons frequently are compelled to consult attorneys in order to feel safe upon.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC.

We insist upon all students being thorough in this very important branch.

Knowing the reasons, the causes, the basic principles upon which arithmetical truths are based and applied, is of infinitely more value to the student than "getting through the books."

Our work must be very thorough in interest, insurance, commission, stocks and bonds, equations, partnership settlements, taxation, banking, and all the applications of percentage.

No student can enter the commercial arithmetic who is not proficient in beginning arithmetic.

RAPID CALCULATION.

We desire to give more attention to this work this year than has been done in the past.

We try to develop the student's ability to do quick, yet accurate mathematical thinking in such work as computing interest, etc. Not vague schemes, but rational methods, cross multiplication, rapid addition, quick extensions on bills of goods, etc., rather than the complex "hare and hound" calculations, will have our attention.

BUSINESS PENMANSHIP.

We teach the forearm muscular movement, not omitting necessary finger movement strokes where good form demands them.

Drills on movement exercises, to develop motion and ease, are given in connection with each new letter as practice in the writing hour.

The importance of correct position of hand, etc., are insisted upon. Our line of procedure is as follows:

1. Position.
2. Movement.
3. Form.
4. Speed.

We insist that the pupil shall get the correct movement of hand and arm and believe that the matter of correct form can be mastered much easier therewith.

We give each pupil our personal attention and instruction. The instructor sits by the pupil's table and shows the position, the correct motion, the correct form; then kindly criticism of the pupil's work is given and the pupil asked to overcome at least one error during the time of recitation.

Earnest, faithful effort is required of each pupil. One term of good work will accomplish great results in improving one's handwriting.

SPELLING.

Much emphasis is placed upon spelling. A class is always maintained in this important subject. Familiarity with the more important rules of spelling is considered an essential. Students desiring to graduate from the commercial course must make 90 per cent. on a special examination.

SIX MONTHS COURSE.**First Term.**

Bookkeeping.
Rapid Addition.
Arithmetic.
Business Practice.
Orthography.
Penmanship.

Second Term.

Business Practice.
Commercial Law.
Penmanship.
Commercial Arithmetic.
Grammar.
Business Letters.

ADVANCED COMMERCIAL COURSE.**First Year.****Fall Term.**

Bookkeeping and
Rapid Calculation.
Orthography.
Arithmetic.
Penmanship.
Business Practice and
Business Letters.

Winter Term.

Business Practice.
Grammar.
Penmanship.
Commercial Arith.
Commercial Law.

Spring Term.

Bookkeeping, Experting
and Advanced Busi-
ness Practice.
Civics.
Penmanship.
Beginning Shorthand.

Second Year.**Fall Term.**

Expert Accounting.
English.
Shorthand.
Typewriting.
Dictation Periods.

Winter Term.

History of Commerce.
English.
Shorthand.
Experting.
Typewriting.
Dictation Periods.

Spring Term.

Commercial Geography.
English.
Shorthand.
Amanuensis Practice
Typewriting.
Dictation Periods.

No credit will be given for English unless studied in the University Academy. All candidates for this degree must carry the required number of hours during the second year.

All students are required to take Physical Culture at least one term, and Debating one term. These subjects are free to all students in the University.

Persons completing the advanced course will receive the degree, Bachelor of Accounts.

No student will be graduated from the Commercial School who has not completed creditably the work required in the following offices:

Commercial Exchange, Merchants' Jobbing, Freight, Commission, Wholesale Jobbing, Real Estate and Insurance, Bank, Market, and Clearing House.

To graduate from either of the foregoing courses, the student must attain a grade of 90 per cent in spelling, and a grade of 80 per cent in all strictly commercial subjects. In the academy subjects the passing grade is 70 per cent.

THE OFFICE PRACTICE.

The Commercial Exchange Office.

This office is a clearing house for the various transactions not represented at the larger offices. The student in charge must keep an accurate cash book, and must submit five absolutely correct balances for as many different days.

One week's work is required in this office, in every day of which the student must secure a credit, by demonstrating that the cash, drafts and collateral in the safe will correspond with his balance as shown by the cash book.

Skill in counting cash, making change, checking errors, etc., are insisted upon as a preparation for the higher offices.

Merchants' Jobbing House.

This is the jobbing house for the entire business practice. Students in the three weeks business practice buy their merchandise here.

Bills receivable, cash, drafts and the work of a general jobbing house is conducted. A great benefit to the student is the practice he gets in billing goods that are sold. The extensions are tested by the instructor before the bill is allowed to be sent to the buyer. One week's work is required of the student in this office.

Freight Office.

Here goods are received for shipment, as well as received from outside by freight. The goods are receipted for, collections made,

way bills written up and copied, the company's moneys kept in the College Bank, and the business of a transportation office in general is attended to. One week of work in the freight office is all we require, if the duties of the situation are properly performed.

The Commission Office.

In this office the actual bookwork of a well conducted commission house is required. There must be a consignment ledger, a shipment ledger and a general ledger. Many shipments of different lines of merchandise are made, an account is kept with every shipment, and at the end of certain periods the gains and losses from all sources are determined. The student also receives goods from outside markets to be disposed of in our markets.

Valuable drills are given in making correct accounts sales, statements, remittances, etc. The student gets a good, clear, working idea of the requisites of the bookkeeper who conducts the correspondence necessary in taking care of shipments, reporting on consignments, receiving returns and remitting net proceeds of the consignment sales.

This office requires two weeks' time.

The Wholesale Jobbing House.

The student in charge in the wholesale office follows the usual routine of the wholesale tradesman, supervising the settlements and necessary correspondence relating thereto; keeping the books, making purchases of goods that he afterward sells at wholesale, makes statements to customers when necessary, attends to the account which the wholesale office has with the bank. This practice gives two weeks' time.

Real Estate and Insurance Office.

In the different sets of book work are transactions involving renting or buying real property; also several transactions in insurance. These transactions require such sets of books as will record the cash and time transactions and keep all accounts straight. Actual insurance policies, "fine print" and all are used in this department, the premiums being paid in college currency, foreign bankable paper or by check on the bank at which the student's funds are deposited.

Mortgages, deeds, leases, land contracts, satisfaction pieces, etc., are used in this office. The student works here one week.

College National Bank.

It is the purpose of this office to acquaint the student with practical banking, so far as the routine work, the bookkeeping, duties of the various officers and employes, nature of the different transactions, etc., can be learned by practice in colleges. The duties of cashier, receiving teller, paying teller, discount clerks, bookkeepers for the general and individual ledgers, etc., and others sometimes employed in different phases of banking, are brought to each student who goes through the bank. We require the student to cover the entire work of all departments of this bank, from the simplest clerk work to the most important statements and administrative conduct of the working forces of the bank. We require three weeks' work from all students before crediting them with the bank practice.

The bank journal, cash book, general ledger, individual or depositors' ledger, discount and collection ticklers and registers, New York draft register, Chicago draft register, remittance register, cash book, and sometimes others, are kept.

We sell drafts on Chicago and New York, the real draft, payable in college currency only, being drawn and sold to the student just as would be done in any mercantile business desiring to make remittances to other cities. Notes and drafts are bought, discounted, collected, credited, protested or returned, as the case may be. Every depositor's pass book must be proved up and balanced, and his checks returned.

Public Market.

Merchandise that may be sent to our students on consignment, or when sent to our regular commission house may be disposed of at this office. Its transactions may be cash or time and the bookkeeper must keep an accurate set of books that are suitable for an open market.

Clearing House Association.

On each business day, at a stated hour, the manager of this office receives a communication from every member of the clearing house association, reporting the items of charge or credit held by them for exchange or liquidation.

The principles upon which clearances are effected between institutions that handle bankable paper, are taught in full. The books must balance and close every day at the close of business. The student is



SPECIMEN OF PEN ART

required to conduct this office five days, or until he gets five daily credits.

THE PEN ART SCHOOL.

This department is conducted for the benefit of those who wish to acquire the ability to execute or teach penmanship. The methods of instruction are designed to produce the best results in the shortest possible time. Every phase of the art is carefully treated. The instructor, Mr. L. E. Shoop, is an experienced penman, whose skill is the delight of all who examine his work. The course in business writing includes a careful study of form, movement and its application, and the preparation of display copy, such as page writing, the writing of business forms, and the writing of copies for imitation. Public school teachers who desire to increase their efficiency and at the same time gain a substantial advance in salary, will do well to spend a few months in the penmanship school. In the department of ornamental penmanship, artistic writing, flourishing, lettering, stipple and line drawing and designing, and the preparation of copy for engraving, are given special attention. Students who complete this course are required to make their own diplomas and are also required to leave an approved specimen of their work with the principal of the department. Regular college students will be permitted to enter the penmanship school for special work upon the payment of a small fee. Those taking this course will be required to pass examinations in Grammar, spelling and Correspondence before being graduated.

CIVIL SERVICE PREPARATION.

The government of the United States conducts civil service examinations in Des Moines at different times during the year.

These examinations cover various lines of service, and must necessarily cover various branches of knowledge. They require a reasonably thorough preparation. They must be passed, and passed creditably, in order to get into the service. There is no favoritism shown on any account.

Our Lines of Work.

Our students who are candidates for places in such departments as Bookkeeping, Shorthand Writing, Typewriting, Correspondence, Postal Service and Mail Service, will find opportunity to be prepared in Grammar, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Letter Writing, U. S. History, Spelling,

Civil Government, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Copying from Rough Draft, Reading Addresses, etc., as their needs may require.

We train our students in the work of reading quickly and correctly a great many different addresses in various styles and kinds of handwriting. This applies directly to those students who will be candidates for places in the railway mail service, where the mail clerk must handle a great many pieces of mail matter in limited time, and dispose of it according to the address.

This includes work in geography in connection with map drawing, locating the great railway lines, their junction points with other lines, and connections with the distributing stations.

This must be thorough and should cover the section of the country in which the applicant will make application.

The work in Grammar, Correspondence, Spelling, Penmanship, etc., is aimed directly at the improvement of the student in his speech and composition and to make him proficient in the correct construction of English language.

By writing to the Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C., their Manual of Examinations can be secured. This gives full information concerning the field covered by these examinations.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

Shorthand and Typewriting are so extensively employed by business and professional people that the profession of shorthand writing is now one of the most inviting for young people who desire to enter profitable and educative employment.

Every year brings greater opportunities.

The commercial field is world-wide.

These help to make the demand.

Only persons who are ready can fill these situations.

No shorthand school can supply the demand for trained stenographers.

Young women seem to excel in this kind of work, but young men who are able to do good amanuensis work are in very great demand.

The following, from a little work by Messrs. Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, shows how many a young man has made his way successfully in shorthand work:

"We are often asked to send men stenographers to employers of such help.

"A young man, fresh from his shorthand class, was sent to a wealthy and responsible house.

"He performed the duties that fell to him with fidelity and dispatch.

"The brains of his superiors, in the dictation, are made to flow through his fingers and he gets permeated with them. The man he is working for gets promoted to a better place. Who will fill the vacated position he leaves? They hit upon our young man stenographer, because he knows the work and methods. He has learned the business while doing the shorthand work in that office.

"The next move and the stenographer goes up again. The concern may be one of the biggest in the world, but the top is within his reach, and in time he reaches it."

Some of America's prosperous business men have attained their success by the way of stenography, of whom we mention the following:

Hon. William E. Mason, ex-United States Senator from Illinois. (Mr. Mason was a stenographer in Des Moines some years ago.)

Hon. George B. Cortelyou, now in President Roosevelt's cabinet as Secretary Department of Commerce.

Samuel L. Calloway, President American Locomotive Co.

George C. Smith, President Westinghouse Air Brake Co.

Hundreds of others likewise.

TYPEWRITING, MIMEOGRAPHING, ETC.

To give your employer satisfaction in your line is one of the requisites for promotion. A knowledge of how to take letter-press copies, how to run the mimeograph or other duplicating machine, is very essential in the mercantile or professional situation and the stenographer is expected to have this information, as well as knowing how to run the typewriter.

It will not do to be careless or untidy in any of these respects. For these reasons the use of carbon copying, mimeographing, letter-press copying, care and use of machine are carefully and thoroughly taught.

TIME TO ENTER.

Students may enter any school day. However, pupils entering at the opening of the term will be more apt to get early entrance into classes. Students completing the Shorthand course receive the University certificate diploma.

SHORTHAND COURSE OF STUDY.

First Term.
 Shorthand.
 Typewriting.
 Orthography.
 Penmanship.
 Correspondence.

Second Term.
 Shorthand.
 Typewriting.
 Office Dictation.
 Chapel Reporting.
 Penmanship.
 Grammar.

UNIVERSITY ADVANTAGES.

The advantages of being in a school associated with the Literary, Normal, Scientific, Bible, Oratorical, Musical and other departments of Drake University can hardly be over estimated. The shorthand student, while taking his course, gains incidentally from the chapel talks, literary societies, lectures, cultured environments and associations, a general education and cultured development of highest importance, directly bearing upon his character and success.

TIME REQUIRED.

The time required depends largely upon the ability and application of the student. Some students finish the course in six months, some in less time, while others require longer time. The six months' course covers about the average time required.

SHORTHAND SYSTEM.

We prefer and use the Graham System, as it is almost universally used by the best reporters in the west. For rapid, yet accurate writing, Graham's system permits the highest attainable speed.

TOUCH TYPEWRITING.

We use Touch Typewriting. It is much more rapid than the sight system, and as easily learned.

The course includes: Touch Typewriting, Business and Legal Forms, Filling of Legal Documents, Manifolding, Making Letter Press Copies, Mimeographing, Transcribing from Shorthand Notes.

The time required depends so much upon the student's ability and the time he can put on the work that the student can determine for himself how rapidly he desires to advance. We desire all students to take one hour per day in shorthand recitations.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

The following tests will be required for diplomas in Shorthand and Typewriting:

Typewriting.

First Test—90 words in three minutes from copy.

Second Test—105 words in three minutes from copy.

Third Test—120 words in three minutes from dictation.

Shorthand.

First Test—300 words in three minutes, transcribed in thirty minutes.

Second Test—300 words in three minutes, transcribed in twenty minutes.

Third Test—300 words in three minutes, read back in three minutes.

Word signs, forty per minute, five different tests.

Spelling, ninety-five words out of one hundred.

THE FIELD FOR STENOGRAPHERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

The government pays stenographers \$1,200.00 per year to begin with, and increases it to \$1,400.00 in six months where competency is shown.

But the government cannot obtain stenographers enough to do the work, as the following will show:

In 1896, of the thirty-nine young men who passed the civil service examination, thirty-five were appointed. The remaining four received appointments, but declined them.

In 1897, of one hundred sixteen passing, sixty-two were appointed; a considerable number of others received offers, but declined.

In 1898, sixty-three passed, and sixty-two were appointed.

In 1899, eighty-five passed and seventy-nine were appointed.

The figures for 1900, 1901 and 1902 are not at hand, but it is well known that the departments of the government are desirous to secure good men for stenographers.

SECURING POSITIONS.

We make every effort to secure good positions for our graduates. No good school can obligate itself to furnish situations, because the school cannot make situations. But here, as in all other work, we are careful to do all we can to promote the student's interests and welfare.

TAKE NOTICE.

1. No Entrance Examinations are required of students entering the Commercial and Shorthand schools.

2. **Students Can Select Their Own Studies**, if they do not expect to finish any course.

3. **Students Can Enter At Any Time**, but it is always best to enter at the opening of the term.

4. **Students of the Commercial and Shorthand Schools** can take up any subject in the Normal College without extra charge.

EXPENSES IN THE COMMERCIAL, PEN ART, OR SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING COURSES.

Registration fee, payable once a year.....	\$ 1.00
Tuition one year (three terms) in advance.....	56.00
Tuition two terms, in advance.....	46.00
Tuition beginning term, in advance.....	29.00
Tuition for each succeeding term.....	21.00
Tuition per month, payable monthly for first term.....	13.00

Students who have paid for one term at the foregoing rate per term will be permitted to register for each succeeding term for \$26.00 per term, or by the month at \$11.00 per month. The tuition is reduced one dollar from the rate announced above if the student pay his tuition prior to Thursday of the first week of said month or term.

Each regular Shorthand student is entitled to one hour per day on the typewriting machine free.

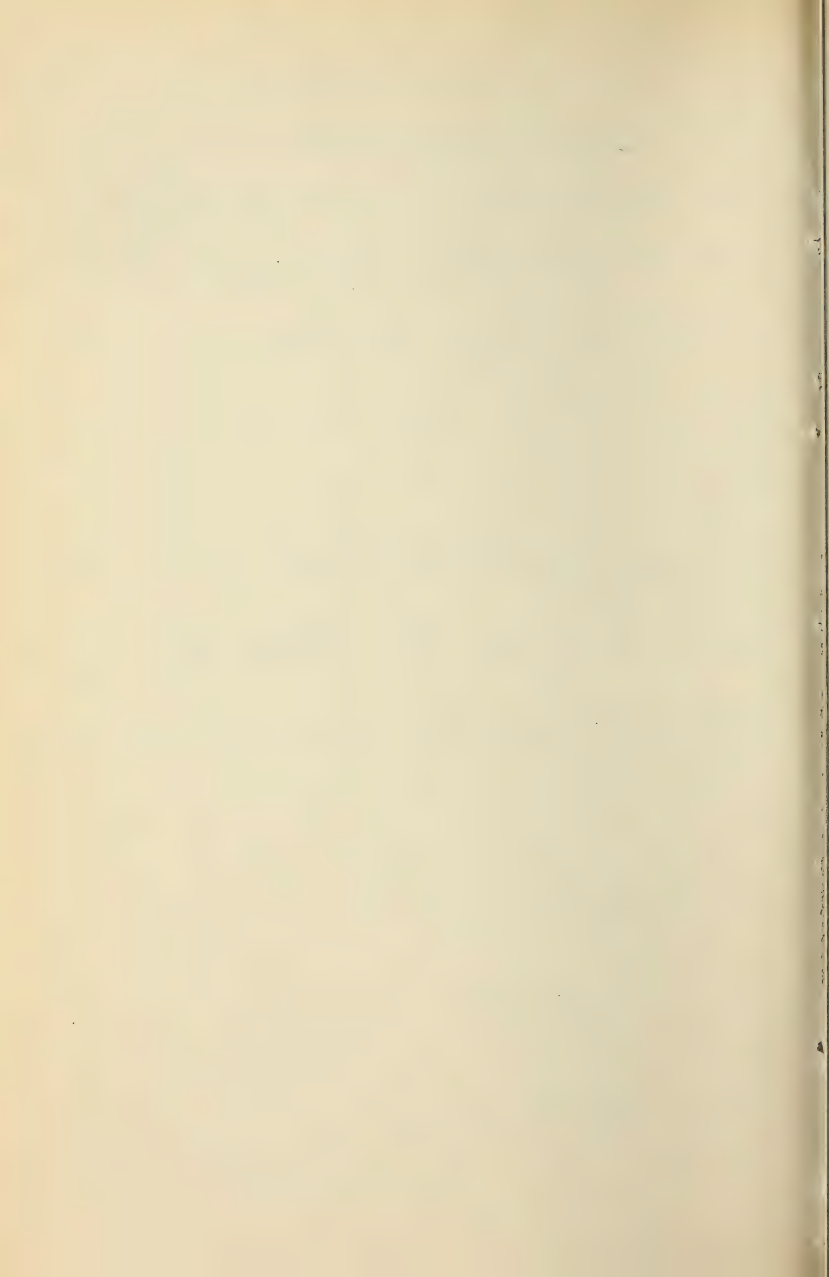
One hour per day additional, for one month, payable by the term...	\$1.25
Two hours per day additional for one month, payable by the term..	2.00
Certificate-Diploma.....	2.50
Diploma (for completion of two-year course).....	5.00

Penmanship and Elements of Bookkeeping, when not in the student's course, are charged for at the rate of three dollars per term each.

Tuition is not refunded, and is not transferrable. All tuition and fees must be paid in advance.

Students entering for two terms who enter late in the first term will not have their time extended beyond the second term unless they failed to make most of their grades during the first term, and in no case will the time be extended beyond a period of twenty-four school weeks. Those who enter late and register for three terms will not have their time extended beyond the third term, unless they failed to make most of their grades during the first term, and in no case will the time be extended beyond a period of thirty-six weeks.

SCHOOL OF ORATORY



SCHOOL OF ORATORY.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

CLAUDE BERNARD DAVIS, A. M., Principal,
Professor of Oratory.

KATHRYN CHAPMAN,
Physical Culture and Assistant in Oratory.

EDITH MABEL BRIDGES, A. M.,
English.

ROY GILLISPIE BLAKEY,
Assistant in English.

AMBROSE DUDLEY VEATCH, B. D.,
English Analysis.

DONALD FINNEY McCASH,
Orthoepy.

WILLIAM JAMES MONILAW,
Physical Director.

PERSONAL.

The Principal of the School of Oratory, Professor Claude Bernard Davis, has during his first year in Drake University made an excellent impression upon the school. He has placed Oratory on a high plane, and has stimulated his students to unusually good work in oratory, debates and platform work. He is a cultured and able teacher, unusually well prepared to attain the continued successes that characterize his teaching. He received the A. B. degree at Bethany, W. Va., continued in advanced work at Chicago and Harvard, taking advanced degrees, and has since taught in Wooster University and in Franklin and Marshall College and The Reformed Theological Seminary at Lancaster in Pennsylvania. He came to us from the latter institution and much against the wishes of his friends as is evidenced from the following clipping from the college paper:

"The loss of Professor Davis will be felt very keenly throughout the three institutions. The phenomenal success of Franklin and Marshall in recent years in the intercollegiate oratorical contests are tributes to the work of a man whom the college can ill afford to lose.

"If it be at all possible for us to retain the services of this professor, we believe that every effort ought to be put forth to do so. The students have done their share in their promptly presented petition, and, we are sure, the Board of Trustees would do all that may be asked, within reason, of it. The extreme difficulty in securing another capable instructor in this department, together with the popularity of the present course, make us feel his loss in a very marked degree."

FROM MANY TESTIMONIALS WE SELECT A FEW.

I have had the pleasure of working with Prof. C. B. Davis in Institute, and it gives me great pleasure to bear testimony to the character and success of his work. He is one of the best representatives of the newer and rational school of Elocution, and he presents the latest methods and principles with earnestness and enthusiasm. In instruction he is clear, logical and convincing; in his reading he is very successful in illustrating these principles and methods.—Ruric N. Roark, Dean of State College of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.

Prof. Claude B. Davis gave a most pleasing reading in the Allegheny College Chapel last evening. The building contained one of the largest audiences ever within its walls. Prof. Davis is in charge of the Department of Public Speaking in his college, and is certainly a very effective and entertaining reader. His selections were from Shakespeare, Tennyson, Browning, Eugene Field, and other authors of fame, and his interpretations of the better class of work, and particularly those from Browning, were of a high and pleasing order. It was a delightful recital and greatly enjoyed by an appreciative audience.—Meadville (Pa.) Daily Tribune-Republican.

My Dear Professor:—I want to express to you some sense of the pleasure and profit I received from your lectures and readings at the institute in Clinton county. Your work is of a character to benefit the teachers of the public schools and your readings are among the very best I have ever heard.—F. B. Dyer, Assistant Supt. Public Schools, Cincinnati, Ohio.

His knowledge of the principles and art of expression is scholarly and profound. He brings to his work a natural ability, an inborn spirit, a

dramatic power, possessed by few.—Prof. W. Z. Bennett, University of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio.

A finished artist.—Wooster (O.) Daily Republican.

I consider Prof. Davis master of his subject and thoroughly competent as a teacher, while his personal traits, his energy and tact make his work efficient and acceptable.—Dr. John S. Stahr, President Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa.

It affords me great pleasure to be able to say that his philosophy of effective public speaking has commended itself to my judgment and to the judgment of my colleagues as thoroughly sound, and his methods of training students has yielded results that are entirely satisfactory.—Dr. E. V. Gerhart, President Reformed Theological Seminary, Lancaster, Pa.

Mr. Davis, who has been lecturing at the city Institute, is an alumnus of Bethany College, graduating at the age of nineteen, and having the honor of being the valedictorian of his class. Since then he has done advance study at Harvard University, and has studied with some of the best teachers of expression in the country. He is a success, being natural to life, which can be said of but few. He is a good man in the right place.—Wheeling (W. Va.) Intelligencer.

Miss Kathryn Chapman, the assistant in the School of Oratory, is a graduate of the Drake School of Oratory. She has done highly commendable work as assistant during the present year, and with this valuable experience will unquestionably gain recognition very soon as one of the strong teachers in the University. Miss Chapman will spend the summer in the east under eminent specialists in her lines.

THE AIM.

The aim of the School of Oratory is to afford the best opportunity possible for broad and thorough instruction in the great arts of oratory, public reading, recitation and dramatic representation and for the study of literature through interpretation. The continuous training of the sensibilities, the cultivation of the imagination and the development of the powers of reason, understanding and appreciation are the cardinal points. It thus places itself in line with university aims and prepares young men and young women for worthy positions on the lecture and reading platforms and as teachers of Elocution, Physical Culture and English in schools, academies and colleges.

LENGTH OF THE COURSE.

No education can be measured by years. The natural abilities of all

students are not the same. In prescribing our course of training we have taken this into account, and though the regular course reads two years, we have many students who are graduates of colleges who have taken a long course of training in universities and some in public life, who are able to finish our course in less than the prescribed time, while there are others who should stay with us four or five years at least. Going over work does not necessarily mean that one has absolutely mastered it; for this reason we encourage students to stay as long as possible, and that without a substantial remuneration to ourselves for additional years, except for the professional course of private lessons. In looking over our course of study this statement should be constantly borne in mind.

COURSE OF STUDY.

First Year.

First Term:—

1. The principles of expression, vocal and gestural, breath control, voice placing and development. Three hours per week.
2. Recitations from memory of simple and concrete selections from popular and standard literature for the attainment of animation and responsiveness, continuous platform practice being thus afforded from the beginning. Two hours per week.
3. Physical Culture. Two hours.
4. Composition, Rhetoric. Five hours.
5. English Grammar. Five hours.

Second Term:—

The work of the second term is a continuation of the first except that English classics are substituted for English Grammar.

Third Term:—

1. Literary study and expressional rendition of recitations and personations, the grade of selections becoming increasingly difficult. Five hours.

Physical Culture continued. Two hours.

3. Rhetoric continued. Five hours.
4. Classics continued. Five hours.
5. Collateral reading of two modern plays, Calvin Brown's Modern Drama used as the text.

Second Year.**First Term:—**

1. Literary analysis and expressional rendition from memory of Principal scenes of Shakespeare's plays—Hamlet, Macbeth, Julius Caesar, Romeo and Juliet. Two hours.
2. Preparation of miscellaneous selections for public presentation, including practice in different dialects. Three hours.
3. Physical Culture (continuation). Three hours.
4. English. The careful study of a few American classics. Five hours.

Second and Third Terms:—

The work of the two last terms is a carefully graded continuation of the first term, except that the shorter poems of Tennyson and Browning are substituted in the second term for Shakespeare and Bible and Hymn reading in the third; also Rhetoric and composition will be taken five hours per week during the winter term, and Orthoepy and Orthography five hours per week during the Spring term.

DRAMATICS.

A class for the study and production of plays upon the auditorium stage will be organized in the Fall, to which all the students of the department will be eligible.

EXPRESSION.

The study of the principles of expression, vocal and gestural, is conducted according to the most approved and latest methods. The teaching of public speaking and dramatic recitation has gone through the same process of change that has been experienced by other subjects. When the revelations of the modern psychology awakened new interest in pedagogy, expression quickly responded to the impulse and bounded to a position in college and university life that placed it on a par with every other department. A distinguished educator, of national distinction, remarked not long since that no line of college endeavor had made such strides in advance during the last dozen years as had public speaking. It is no longer treated like the philosopher's coat which could be put on and taken off at pleasure with no exercise of the mind. It is no longer taught in the spirit which is implied in Antony's reply, "When Caesar says, 'Do this,' it is performed." On the contrary, all arbitrary

rules have been cast aside as vicious and irrational and the student is taught to observe the world of men and women around him as they act under different impulses and to study his own mental processes and their corresponding physical manifestations. The whole problem is reduced to one of stimulation, stimulation of the brain in harmony with the laws of the best psychology, and stimulation of the body and vocal agents to a free, vigorous response. Awkwardness, affectation, undue repression, and incoherent thinking are thus unobtrusively corrected and naturalness of rendition results.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

"A beautiful form is better than a beautiful face." There are many reasons why Physical Culture has come into such general recognition within the last few years. It is not only the aesthetic pleasure, but the beneficial results upon the health and the increase of vitality which has brought the work into prominence. As the new psychology is better learned and understood, we know that brain power and that buoyant spirit out of which the best literature and life emanate are very dependent on the organism. In the physical culture work the highest ideals are constantly kept before the mind, not only health and strength, but ease, grace of bearing, gentility of manner and such refinement of the general bearing of the student as shall prepare him to move among the best classes of people. The Delsarte system of Physical Culture is the basis of the aesthetic side of the work, while the heavier drills of other systems are introduced to expedite the development of muscular power. Thus, after a painstaking and thorough practice of our work, the student will not only have health, strength, symmetry of form and grace of movement, but a good deportment.

The use of gymnasium apparatus and normal work for teachers is also provided for, our gymnasium being well equipped and under a thorough instructor.

In life, education, no matter how good, is of little value if a person's health is not cared for. We are interested not only in the mental development of the student, but in his success and happiness. Therefore our gymnasium and Physical Culture work looks first to this great point in every student's life—his health.

RHETORIC.

Perhaps in no other branch of education, scientific or artistic, in

music or in any of the other arts, has there been so much blundering and useless labor, as in the teaching of rhetoric, and this because the natural process has been reversed.

The education which looks to authorship as an end must be the development of the student from within. Rules for punctuation and paragraphing are primary and must be so regarded, but all education that is worthy and genuine, looks to the development of the expressive nature of the student. The old and now discarded process is born of literary criticism and seeks to apply the criticism before the essay, oration, poem or book has been born in the student's mind.

"Rhetoric is an art." "We learn to do by doing." In most lines of education there has been too much teaching and too little learning. No educational discipline will lead to such definite and quick results as that of writing. Rhetoric is an art and must be learned not by reading about the science of language, but in trying to express thoughts and emotions in a form that will produce certain effects on other people.

Some have called the latter methods new, but they are not. All authors have employed them if teachers have not. They have studied life, and out of the wealth of the brain and heart, wrote. If they wrote from a poverty of soul, no embellishment ever made their writing pass as literature. Our method feeds the sources of inspiration. The imagination is given definite tasks. The will is stimulated to a given end, and all of the forces of the mind are co-ordinated and lead toward given ends. Situations are described and students are expected to write the speech, the poem, the book which will meet them.

This plan is not only as old as authorship, but it is the only one which succeeds, and even when other methods of teaching are employed, it is ultimately this process of the brain which brings success.

LITERATURE.

In the study of literature, literature must be its own interpretation and its own source of inspiration. The best commentary on the times and conditions, under which literature is born, is the literature itself. One cannot get the plays of Shakespeare by studying the history of the times, or by reading books about them. One can learn of the times of Shakespeare and of the spirit that surrounds him from the plays. Much more do his plays reveal his times than do his plays reveal the man. Deeper, larger, grander than anything the world has produced, history can be no commentary on his genius. To know him, we must know him through his only editor—his writings.

And what is true of Shakespeare's genius, is true of all great writers. In the past we have studied the history of literature, the criticism of great books; we have taught everything about literature, but not the literature itself. Sometimes even the love of books is destroyed through the slow approach to them. Our purpose is not to give a bird's eye view of the whole subject. It is not simply to learn the movements of certain epochs, but to come in touch with the personality of authors and their ideals, with the characters in the books by reading the books.

RECITAL WORK.

Apart from the artistic culture which is sure to come from the recital work of the school, a great educational good results. Few, who are not acquainted with the plan followed, realize what an education comes through the constant and critical study of good literature for platform purposes. That the taste is refined, the manners improved, the heart power increased, all know, but the aesthetic culture is not all—the constant reading of fine thoughts not only refines the taste, but fills the mind with noble material, with the best thoughts of the best authors. A recital is an entertainment to the public; but it is an education to the student.

ADVANCED COURSE IN ORATORY FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS.

The aim of the following course is to develop public speakers, not professional readers; to give those who contemplate a career in any of the professions or participation in any kind of public discussion, a liberal education in art of speech. Plain reading is made the start of the three years' work and reciting for mere entertainment's sake receives no attention. The great object sought is the direct and vigorous delivery of original thought. The idea is firmly held that the attainment of skill in an art must involve the training of the powers of reason, memory, and observation, or it has no right to a place in a college curriculum, no matter how useful that art may be in a practical way. Oratory is considered as vitally connected with and fundamentally based upon the action of the mind in thinking. The mind is treated as the cause, and the voice and body as means.

Course 1. The work of the first and second terms is by text book, Clark and Chamberlain's *Principles of Vocal Expression*, and by informal lectures and is devoted to the development of the technique of vocal and gestural expression. But strong and continuous emphasis is laid on the fact that the technique is mental rather than physical. Some time

is also given to a study of the laws of literary art in their relation to vocal interpretation. The third term is devoted to the careful analysis, memorizing and delivery of extracts from great orations, for criticisms, using Frink's New Century Speaker as a text. Two hours per week.

Course 2. A large part of the first term is given up to lectures on the history of orators and oratory, the period covered ranging from Pericles to the present day. Library references are furnished for private reading. This is followed by lectures on the construction, composition and delivery of original orations, and on extemporaneous speech-making. The second and third terms are devoted to the practical work in these two lines of public address. Each oration is carefully written out on brief paper, corrected, committed to memory, and delivered before the class for criticism. Sear's The Occasional Address is required for collateral reading. Two hours per week.

Course 3. The first term is given up to the study of Baker's Principles of Argumentation. Invention and arrangement of arguments and the sources of persuasion are the principal topics. The second and third terms are devoted to the practical application of the principles to oral discussion, the members of the class being arranged in the form of debating teams. The debates are on current questions of the day, and are preceded by briefs. Private reading of Holyoake's Public Speaking and Debate is required. Two hours per week. Not given in 1903-4.

EXPENSE IN SCHOOL OF ORATORY.

Regular Students.

Registration fee, payable once each year.....	\$ 1.00
Full course for regular students, First Term.....	31.00
Second Term.....	26.00
Third Term.....	21.00

Irregular Students.

The class in Principles of Expression, per term.....	\$11.00
The class in Literary Analysis and Rendition, per term.....	11.00
The class in Oratory, per term.....	11.00
The class in Debate, per term.....	11.00
The class in Shakespeare, per term.....	11.00
The class in Physical Culture, special, per term.....	6.00
The tuition, except for review work, is reduced one dollar on each	

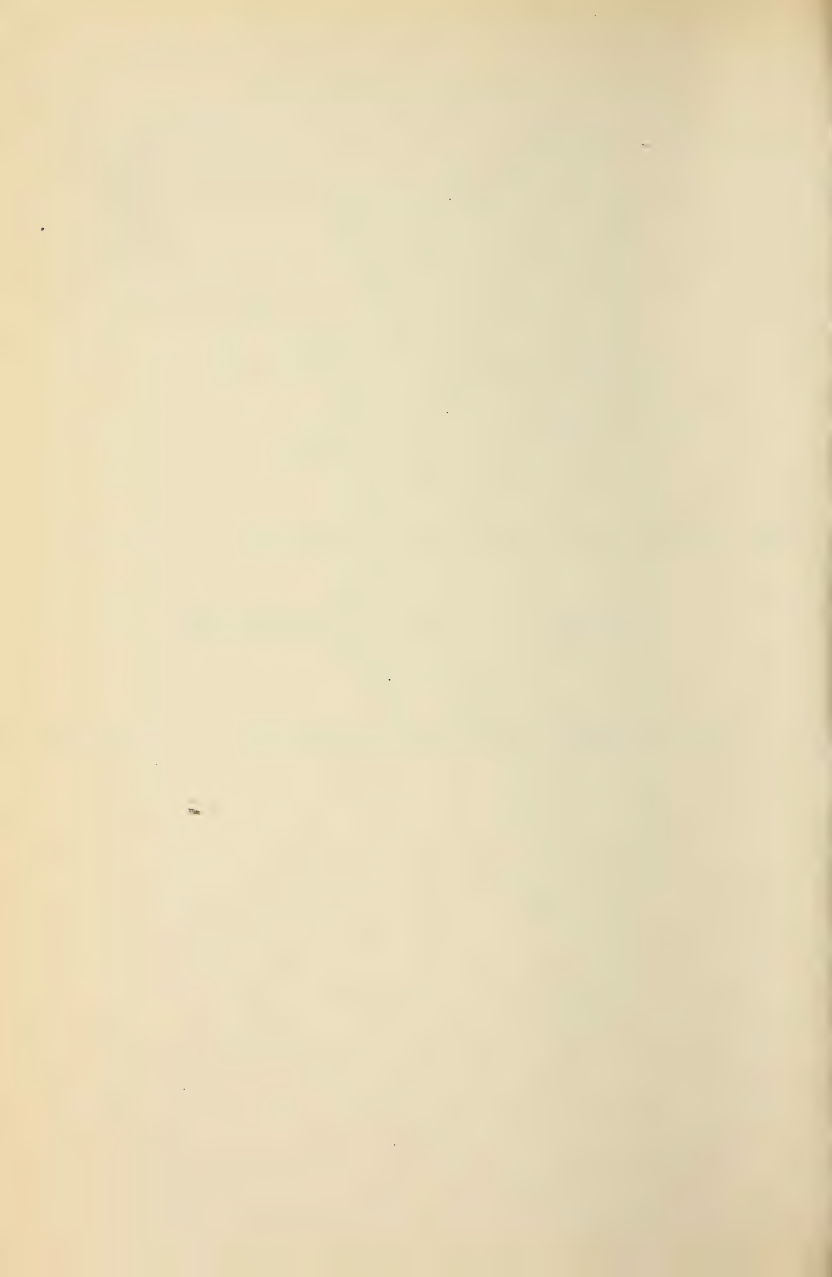
term, if the student pay his tuition prior to Thursday of the first week of said term.

Private Lessons, half hour with Principal.....	\$ 1.75
Private Lessons, full hour with Principal.....	2.75
Private Lessons, half hour with assistant.....	1.25
Private Lessons, full hour with assistant.....	1.75
Review work, any class, any term.....	5.00
Certificate Diploma.....	5.00

Students may enter at any time for private lessons. All private lessons are reduced 25 cents on each lesson if they are paid for before the lesson is given.

Tuition and fees are payable in advance, are not refunded, and are not transferable.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC



CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

FREDERICK HOWARD, Dean,
Voice Culture, Interpretation of Song, Ensemble Singing, Conductor of
Music.

MISS LOIS ADLER,
Piano, Concert Pianist.

MISS HARRIET PHILLIPS,
Piano, Harmony, Counterpoint, Concert Pianist.
(In Europe on Leave of Absence.)

MISS ALICE ROE,
Piano, Virgil Clavier Method.

MISS ORA EMPRESS NEWELL,
Piano.

MR. GEORGE OGDEN,
Piano, Harmony.

MISS GRACE GREEN JONES,
Voice.

MISS MARY E. GROVES,
Piano and Voice.

MRS. ADDIE VAN DER TUYL BARNETT,
Pipe Organ.

MISS MATTIE HITCHCOCK,
Piano to Children.

MISS ADDIE PEARSALL,
Violin, Mandolin, Guitar, Banjo.

MR. ELMER KAYE SMITH,
Band Instruments, Band Director.

MR. SAMUEL Z. MARKS,
Teacher of Piano Tuning.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

The following list of Departments of Instruction, each having a definite field of work and presenting such distinctive characteristics as to give it the importance of a separate school, indicates the broad lines on which the Conservatory is conducted:

Department for the Pianoforte.

Department for the Voice.

Department for the Organ.

Department for Orchestral Instruments.

Department for the Mandolin, Guitar and Banjo.

Department for Theory and Harmony.

Department for Band Instruments.

Department for Languages.

Department for Piano Tuning.

CALENDAR.

Fall Term, 1903, 14 Weeks.

September 14.....Enrollment.

November 25-30.....Thanksgiving Vacation, 12 m. Wednesday to Monday at 8 a. m.

December 18.....Term ends noon Friday.

Winter Term, 1904, 12 Weeks.

January 4.....Enrollment.

March 24.....Term closes 5 p. m. Thursday.

Spring Term, 1904, 11 Weeks.

April 4.....Enrollment.

June 14.....Conservatory of Music Exercises
8 p. m.

June 16.....Commencement, 9:30 a. m.

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Frederick Howard, Dean.

The Drake Conservatory of Music claims the distinction of enrolling a greater number of students than any similar institution in Iowa. As reorganized with its present faculty less than three years ago its bound into the front ranks has surprised its founders, and the substantial encouragement received thus far exceeded greatly the most sanguine expectations of those having its interests nearest at heart. It has grown from almost nothing to a \$25,000 building to care for its hundreds of students; from a faculty of two to a corps of more than a dozen instructors; from obscurity into the bright glow of public knowledge and favor; and all by the most conservative of methods; maintaining the highest salaried teachers and the most expensive and severe course of instruction, thereby giving to its students a standing so high that graduation from it will be a passport into any musical center.

The faculty includes some musicians who have made a national reputation. All are well known, and their names form the best possible guarantee that students receive careful and thorough instruction, and are educated upon sound principles, and according to modern methods. Already so high is the esteem in which the training received is held that there is a constant demand upon its resources for its students in concert, etc., and for positions in other schools.

Each year its requirements for graduation will be more critical and pupils will not be graduated by the length of their course, but by their abilities to pass the necessary grades. From such a school students can take front rank anywhere. The unusual advantages given to students have not played a small part in its growth. Concerts and recitals almost weekly. Artists of world wide reputation brought to their hearing at very low prices.

The great music festival in May, which is established as an annual event, brought from the state a great number of attendants. No tribute to its worth as a factor in the city's and state's growth musically could be better told than in the write-up Mr. Samuel Strauss, editor of the Register and Leader, gave of it, part of which reads:

"Last night marked the opening concert of the Drake University Musical Festival. The numbers were given by members of the Drake

music faculty and singers connected with the university. In the history of the city Des Moines talent has not before contributed a programme of such real artistic worth. Indeed, measured by any standard, the concert was an unqualified success. It was especially gratifying to those who have watched with anxious eyes the musical progress in Iowa the last few years, and told of a far step forward. These columns have frequently reiterated the thought that no city in the west presented more encouraging receptive conditions for the beginning of a genuine music center than Des Moines. More than ever, after hearing last night's programme, is the thought emphasized. Ordinarily, in praising art efforts in Des Moines, there is the mental reservation that after all the city is so young the echo of the woodman's ax felling the trees of the primeval forest can yet be heard, but for once this reservation is not present. Last night's programme would have been worthy any city and under any conditions. Dean Howard has accomplished a splendid work."—Register and Leader.

THE NEW BUILDING.

The aim of the College of Music is not to count its growth by numbers of students, but by their musical equipment and ability to present to others that which they studied here. While a school builds on such a foundation and instills such ideals into its pupils and the energy of the teacher is reflected in the pupil, no surprise in its growth institutionally or numerically need be felt. So with such aims as the fundamental basis on which all teaching is conducted in this department there is no secret in the growth of the Conservatory.

This last year, the Conservatory having outgrown the space allotted to it to such an extent that the question of room became a very serious one, General Drake, grasping the situation, solved the question for the future by presenting unreservedly to the University a building unrivalled in the state exclusively for the Music College. Here will be found the studios to the number of twelve for the faculty and twenty-five practice rooms, beside a large room for class work in the normal music course and a beautiful recital hall that will accommodate about 400 listeners. Much could be written at length concerning the future of the school, but space requires that we shall limit our statements to a statement of the information sought by our patrons.

GRADUATES 1903.

Piano and Harmony, Receiving a Degree of Mus. B.

Mary D. Wright, Gertrude Huntoon-Nourse, Myrtle Underwood, Em-

ma Graves, Blanche Catherman, Jennie Christensen, George Ogden, George Snyder.

Piano, Receiving a Diploma.

Georgia Cole.

Voice, Receiving a Diploma.

Pearl Wiley, Fay Cord, Edith Robinson, J. Redmon Sayler.

PIANOFORTE.

In pianoforte the course of study includes necessary technical exercises calculated to give one control of the muscles of the fingers, hands and arms. Also etudes selected from Burgmuller, Duvernoy, Bertini, Czerny, Loeschorn, Heller, Jensen, Neupert, Cramer, Clementi-Tausig, Chopin and Liszt, and pieces from Bach, Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn, Schumann, Chopin, Liszt, Rubinstein, with selections from the best modern composers.

Each student's work is planned with a view to his needs, the aim being the development of a musical touch and a refined and intelligent style of playing.

To graduate in Piano Department requires students to take a three or four years' course on the basis of two lessons a week. If preparatory work has been done elsewhere, it will be recognized and students classified accordingly.

One may graduate in the Piano Department without a degree, but receiving a diploma with all its advantages. To earn the degree of Mus. B. it is necessary to finish in harmony also.

Certificates of work in piano and harmony from reputable sources are recognized and pupils graded accordingly.

VOCAL.

Voice Culture.—The method used is the Italian school for voice training. The correct placing of the voice so that the pupil can produce with equal ease and firmness and an even quality all tones from the lowest to the highest. The mechanism of the voice is explained as far as necessary.

Correct breathing, correct position in singing and chest development lay the foundation of voice building. Quality, clearness and beauty of tone are the chief ends taught in vocal study. Only by purity of tone

can the tenderest as well as the most heroic sentiments be expressed.

Song Literature and Its Rendition.—This includes the study and interpretation of songs and ballads chosen from the world's best literature. Correct rhythm and enunciation of phrasing are taught only through tuition fee. This fee is payable but once each year. song form. To enable one to do his highest work, preparatory studies for sustained singing as well as vocal technique are selected from those of Panofka, Concone, Marchesi, Stockhausen and Aprile.

One may graduate in the Vocal Department without a degree, but receiving a diploma with all its advantages. To earn the degree of Mus. B. it is necessary to finish in harmony also.

Certificates of work in voice and harmony from reputable sources are recognized and pupils graded accordingly.

To complete this course not less than three years are required, on basis of two lessons a week. The three years' course, however, will not insure graduation unless the pupil has acquired all the facility of tone and mental conception the average standard requires.

It is the aim to secure thorough, systematic training in all the essential and practical details of art, which are more often neglected in behalf of purely superficial features.

VIOLIN.

The violin is the only instrument that has the flexibility of the human voice. It is capable of expressing every shade of musical feeling. The course of instruction embraces books I, II and III, Kreutzer, Alard Opus 16, Fiorillo and Rode, David's scales in three octaves, bowing exercise, technical studies of Shadriack and Leonard, selected concertos by Viotti, Kreutzer and others.

Special attention is given to the cultivation of a good musical taste and style in playing. Opportunities for ensemble playing and quartet practice are given those sufficiently advanced.

HARMONY AND COUNTERPOINT.

Six terms are required to complete the course in Harmony. The work embraces musical notation, scales, signatures, intervals, formation of triads, chord connection, simple part writing from given basses and sopranos, through all the seven chords; sequence, suspensions and modulations.

PIPE ORGAN.

Both the University Church and the Central Church are available for organ students. For special information regarding lessons in organ playing, address the director.

MANDOLIN, GUITAR, BANJO.

A superior teacher has been employed in this branch of work. Where few fine ones are available our having the best is a matter of no little importance.

PIANO TUNING DEPARTMENT.

Every community has a large number of instruments ruining themselves, even in idleness, because the "tuner" cannot be procured. In the interests of good ears and helpfulness to musical students, we have arranged a department in which the tuning and regulating of pianos is taught. We are confident that there will be a growing interest in this department, as it offers a new source of income to the musicians whose calling leads them to locations in the smaller cities and towns. The information regarding the course will be furnished at the Conservatory office; also the terms for such.

FACULTY RECITALS.

One of the most helpful features of the department are recitals by the faculty. Programs are arranged that are seldom given in public. The students hear the choicest numbers from classic writers, preceded by an analysis of the program by some of the teachers. No admission can be procured for auditors not of the Conservatory, the teachers planning and conducting them with the object of helping students in their work.

STUDENTS' RECITALS.

A special feature is the student's recitals. The wonderful success of these calls for more than a passing notice. They are held weekly. The pupils are required to perform such pieces as their teachers may consider them capable of doing.

BRASS BAND.

No more conspicuous success was attained by any musical organiza-

tion than that which the band created for itself last year under its new leader, Mr. Elmer Kaye Smith. Drake University undoubtedly had the finest college brass band in the state last year. Membership is open to members of the Conservatory free.

CHORUS.

This branch of the department is free to pupils. At the close of the winter term a cantata or short oratorio will be given, and a mixed recital during commencement time, beside the great festival choruses, when the works given furnish the students an insight into the classics.

ANNUAL MUSIC FESTIVAL.

In May the second Annual Music Festival was given with unmeasurable success. The great Auditorium was packed at each of the four concerts, and the students heard the finest orchestra, singers and instrumentalists to be secured in the country. The expense of such an undertaking is enormous, and only by the hearty co-operation of the entire student body (for which it is given) would its financial success be assured. The works given this year were the "Stabat Mater," by Rossini; the "Gallia," by Gounod; the "Barbara Freitchie," by Jordan.

DEGREES, DIPLOMAS, CERTIFICATES.

Anyone completing the course in Harmony and any other branch of musical study will be awarded a diploma and the degree of Mus. B. upon payment of the usual fee, \$10.

One finishing in any branch of study and not including Harmony will be given a certificate diploma without the degree of Mus. B., upon payment of \$5.

Certificates will be given to undergraduate students wishing to teach, commending their ability, if they are worthy.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Some scholarships have been placed with Dean Howard for the benefit of students of more than ordinary talent. Prizes and medals for superior work will be awarded as occasion demand.

PRACTICE ROOMS.

The beautiful new practice rooms in the Music Building will be ready for occupancy. The rates will be graded according to length of

study periods. The rooms will be evenly heated and pianos, kept in perfect tune, rented to the students at the cost to the University.

RENTAL OF PIANOS—PERIODS.	RATES BY TERMS.		
	Fall Term, 14 Weeks.	Winter Term, 12 Weeks.	Spring Term, 11 Weeks.
One hour daily.....	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.20
Two hours daily.....	4.90	4.20	3.85
Three hours daily.....	7.00	6.00	5.30
Four hours daily.....	9.10	7.80	7.15
Five hours daily.....	10.50	9.00	8.25

No student will be allowed to change the hours for practice with other students. No absences from practice will be allowed. Only pupils engaging term periods of special lengths will be allowed to use the rooms. No students will be allowed in the practice rooms except the ones who have them engaged.

EXPENSE.

All students upon entrance to the University pay one dollar registration fee. This fee is payable but once each term.

TEACHER.	SUBJECT.	Length of Lesson.	Number of Lessons Per Week.	TUITION.		
				Fall Term, 14 Weeks.	Winter Term, 12 Weeks.	Spring Term, 11 Weeks.
Dean Howard.	Voice	Half hour...	Two.....	\$42.00	\$36.00	\$33.00
		Third hour.	Two.....	28.00	24.00	22.00
		Half hour...	One.....	21.00	18.00	16.50
Miss Adler....	Piano	Half hour...	Two.....	35.00	30.00	27.50
		Third hour.	Two.....	28.00	24.00	22.00
		Half hour...	One.....	17.50	15.00	13.75
Miss Roe.....	Piano	Half hour...	Two.....	28.00	24.00	22.00
		Half hour...	One.....	14.00	12.00	11.00
Mrs. Barnett..	Pipe Organ	Half hour...	Two.....	35.00	30.00	27.50
		Half hour...	One.....	17.50	15.00	13.75
Miss Jones....	Voice	Half hour...	Two.....	28.00	24.00	22.00
		Half hour...	One.....	14.00	12.00	11.00
Miss Groves ..	Voice or Piano	Half hour...	Two.....	28.00	24.00	22.00
		Half hour...	One.....	14.00	12.00	11.00
Miss Hitchcock	Piano	Half hour...	Two.....	14.00	12.00	11.00
		Half hour...	One.....	7.00	6.00	5.50
Mr. Ogden	Piano	Half hour...	Two.....	21.00	18.00	16.50
		Half hour...	One.....	10.50	9.00	8.25
Miss Newell ..	Piano	Half hour...	Two.....	21.00	18.00	16.50
		Half hour...	One.....	10.50	9.00	8.25
Miss Pearsall.	Violin }	Half hour...	Two.....	28.00	24.00	22.00
		Half hour...	One.....	14.00	12.00	11.00
	Mandolin } or Guitar }	Half hour...	Two.....	21.00	18.00	16.50
		Half hour...	One.....	10.50	9.00	8.25
Mr. Smith....	Band Instruments	Half hour...	Two.....	21.00	18.00	16.50
		Half hour...	One.....	10.50	9.00	8.25
Harmony.....	Class	One hour...	Two.....	8.00	7.00	7.00

Incidental fee, per term.....	\$ 3.00
This fee will be but \$2.00 per term if paid prior to taking any lessons.	
Diploma fee.....	\$10.00
Certificate Diploma.....	5.00

Lessons falling on holidays will not be made up, the tuition being sufficiently reduced to render this rule imperative.

Lessons lost by reason of pupil's absence for any cause, except continued illness, will not be made up or credit allowed.

The incidental fee entitles the student, who is taking at least two lessons per week, to one study in the Normal College or the College of Liberal Arts free and to the following special privileges: Free tickets to all artists' and faculty recitals, membership in the Mandolin Orchestra, in the College Brass Band, and in the choral class. The student who is taking but one lesson per week is entitled to all the foregoing privileges, except the free study in the Normal or the College of Liberal Arts.

Students registering for less than ten lessons will pay the registration fee and add 20 per cent to the foregoing rates of tuition in lieu of incidental fee.

Boys and girls taking of Miss Hitchcock in classes of five pupils will pay for two lessons per week \$2.00 less on each term than for private lessons, and for one lesson per week \$1.00 less on each term.

Tuition and fees are not refunded and are not transferrable.

Board and room can be secured in University Place at reasonable rates, day board at clubs costing \$2.00 to \$2.50 per week.

For general catalogue or particulars address,

DRAKE UNIVERSITY,
Frederick Howard, Dean of Conservatory.

Des Moines, Iowa.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

WILLIAM STEVENSON, M. D., Dean,
Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Toxicology.

HUGH BENJAMIN HARROD,
Cor. 25th St. and University Ave.,
Secretary, and Professor of Theory and Practice of Pharmacy.

LUTHER SHERMAN ROSS, M. S.,
Professor of Botany and Microscopy.

CHARLES NOYES KINNEY, M. S.,
Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology.

EARL TANNER RAGAN, M. S., Ph. G.,
Assistant in Chemistry.

EARL INGELS,
Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry.

JAMES McKEAN MOORE,
Assistant in Pharmacy.

DONALD FINNEY McCASH,
Assistant in Botany and Microscopy.

HISTORY.

Drake University was organized in 1881. In 1886 the Iowa College of Pharmacy and the Iowa College of Physicians and Surgeons, which had been organized as private institutions some four years earlier, became co-ordinate departments of the University. During the few years of its history it has shown in all of its departments the highly gratifying results of a constantly increasing patronage from more than a score of states, territories and foreign countries. It has been the fixed policy of Drake University to make its courses of study thorough and modern. The results of this policy have been that the whole University has attained a high standing among the educational institutions of the country.

Work in the laboratories goes hand in hand with the theoretical teaching, in harmony with the modern theories of education. There is opportunity for students who desire to perfect themselves in their chosen profession to do advanced work. The aim is to send out graduates who will be pharmacists in the broadest sense of the word; who will be chemists and analysts, skilled in the practical operations of pharmaceutical work.

THE LECTURE ROOMS.

The lecture rooms are comfortable, well lighted, and seated with arm chairs suitable for the students to take notes upon.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORIES.

The chemical laboratories are large, well lighted rooms, situated on the second and third floors of Science Hall, equipped with modern apparatus and material.

Each desk is supplied with water, gas, water bath, lockers, etc., so that each student can keep his own apparatus under lock and key. The student is responsible for apparatus entrusted to him.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL LABORATORY.

The Pharmaceutical Laboratory is on the third floor of Science Hall and is equipped with double desks, intended for both pharmaceutical and chemical work. The pharmacy desks proper are supplied with water, gas, water and sand baths, beakers, evaporating and crystallizing dishes, test tubes, graduates, percolators, mortars and pestles, Bunsen burners, sample bottles, spatulas and other necessary apparatus. Special pieces, such as retorts and condensers, are loaned from the stock room. Each desk is supplied with lock and key, and each student is held personally responsible for the apparatus under his care.

THE STOCK ROOM.

The Stock Room is supplied with drugs, chemicals and the apparatus necessary for the manufacture of the preparations required. An attendant supplies the articles called for, each student weighing or measuring out the required amount.

THE BOTANICAL LABORATORY.

The Botanical Laboratory is fitted with work tables, gas, water reagents and materials for work in general Botany and Plant Histology.

Lockers are provided for each student in which the microscope, reagents, etc., are kept. Each student pays a small sum for the rental of a microscope and is held responsible for the care of the instrument. Slides, cover glasses and reagents are furnished at cost.

CARE OF APPARATUS.

A list of the apparatus and materials in each desk at the beginning of the term is kept on file which, together with the receipts left by the student at the stock room for other supplies, represents the amount of apparatus and material loaned each individual. The student is personally responsible for apparatus in his desk. Articles lost or misplaced must be accounted for the same as if broken. Apparatus returned during the term, or at its close, must be clean and in good condition. A fee of twenty-five cents per term is charged for articles of minor importance. Fifty cents will be deducted from the deposit for breakage for each key not returned.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study embraces general and pharmaceutical chemistry, theoretical and practical pharmacy, inorganic and organic materia medica, therapeutics, pharmacognosy, botany, microscopy, and plant histology. The instruction is given in lectures, recitations, and laboratory experiments, in accordance with the most approved methods. The teachers are all able and experienced men. Each student spends over seven hundred and fifty hours each session (nine months) in attendance on the several lectures and laboratory periods.

Students must be regular in their attendance on lectures and laboratory work; any student absent from classes must furnish a suitable excuse to the instructor.

GROUPS OF STUDIES LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF PH. G.

Pharmacy, 30 credits.

Chemistry, 27 credits.

Materia medica, 12 credits.

Therapeutics, 12 credits.

Botany and Pharmacognosy, 10 credits.

Toxicology, 5 credits.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Pharmacy.—Remington, United States Pharmacopoeia (latest revision), Scoville's Art of Compounding.

Materia Medica.—Potter, Sayre.

Chemistry.—Simon, Newth, Attfield, Bartley

Botany.—Morphology and Histology of Plants, Rusby and Jelliffe, Chamberlain.

SPECIAL PHARMACY EXAMINATION COURSE.

Some men and women are desirous of preparing themselves for the state board examination in pharmacy, not having the time or the means at disposal for taking a course leading to the degree Ph. G. All students who find it possible to do so are urged to complete the full course, as they are thereby much better fitted for the work of a skilled pharmacist.

For the benefit of those who have only a limited time for study, a course has been prepared for the board examinations. Special work in practical pharmacy and laboratory practice are important features of the course. This is not a part of the regular course of study looking toward graduation. Students taking the special course will not be enrolled for less than three months. No entrance examination for this course is required. If a student, after taking the special course, decides to do the work leading toward the Ph. G. degree he must fulfill the regular entrance requirements. Work done in the special course will not be accepted as credit toward graduation except on special examination.

EXAMINATIONS.

Monthly written examinations are given in the various classes; the average of these together with the daily class work in the recitation room and laboratory constitute the class standing for the session. Final examinations in the various topics are required at the completion of the course of study. In case of a failure to pass satisfactorily in any subject a second examination may be taken within one month of the first examination by paying the regular fee.

PRIVILEGES OF STUDENTS.

The students in the Pharmacy College enjoy the same rights and privileges as those of any other department of the University and are subject to the same regulations with reference to class work and other requirements of the University.

All students are urged to take advantage of the excellent physical training in the gymnasium and on the track and gridiron under the direction of Dr. Monilaw, the physical director.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.

Student organizations as literary societies, debating clubs, Y. M. C. A., the University Band, etc., are open to pharmacy students. By joining some one or more of these organizations the student more readily identifies himself as a member of the University.

POSITIONS.

Any students wanting work in the vicinity of the University to help toward paying expenses should apply early to the employment committee of the Y. M. C. A. The committee does not guarantee work, but gives all assistance possible.

Upon the completion of the course the student is aided as far as possible by the faculty in securing a desirable position. A competent pharmacist need not long be idle. So far the demand has been greater than the supply.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

This College admits to its classes men and women on equal terms. All desiring to matriculate must furnish the Dean with satisfactory evidence of a good preliminary education. Teachers' certificates and diplomas from approved high schools will be accepted. Candidates without such credentials must pass examinations in grammar, United States history, arithmetic, elements of algebra, and either physiology, botany or physical geography before being assigned to classes.

No student under suspension or expulsion from any accredited college will be admitted without the consent of the institution which administered the discipline.

A student signing his application for admission to the University thereby agrees to obey the rules.

The required tuition and contingent fees must be paid before any of the privileges of the school are granted.

Students may enter the school at any time, but it is important and desirable that all be present at the opening of the session. It is expected that each student, on arriving at Des Moines, will, without delay, secure suitable lodging and enter earnestly upon his duties as a student.

Any deviation from this course will be interpreted as derogatory to the good intentions and proper habits of the party so deviating.

CHEMISTRY.

Professor Kinney, Mr. Ragan, Mr. Ingels, Mr. Nugent.

The courses in Chemistry will be given on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, as follows:

1. **General Chemistry** (first year).—Nine months. Tuesday and Thursday lectures at 9 to 10, Monday and Wednesday at 8 to 10 laboratory, recitation and quiz work Friday at 9 to 10.

(a) The Lecture Course covers the introduction to the subject, the fundamental principles, the study of molecules, atoms, solutions, volumes, etc., the descriptive study of the most important elements and compounds, their arrangement and classification, the working of problems and equations, etc. The lectures will be illustrated by the use of the chemicals under consideration, by charts and apparatus, that the student may see for himself what takes place and how best to perform the experiments in the laboratory.

(b) Laboratory Course.—Each student is provided with a desk complete with a full set of reagents, water, gas, drawers, lockers and everything that is needed to help in his study.

The course supplements the lecture course, covering the work of the text. It is the desire in this course to give the student general information of the most important chemicals and compounds, to acquire skill in the use and manipulation of apparatus and accuracy of observation and statement.

Accurate records, in permanent form, are required of all work done in the laboratory.

Texts: Bartley's Medical Chemistry, Newth's or Hinds' Chemistry.

II. **Qualitative Chemical Analysis**.—Tuesday at 2:00 to 4:00. In this course attention will be given to the analysis of the bases and acids of some forty unknowns, followed by volumetric titrations in acidimetry and alkalimetry. The course will be illustrated with lectures, recitations and laboratory work, of which accurate notes are required. Texts: Simon's Manual of Chemistry.

III. **Organic Chemistry**.—General organic chemistry 2:00 to 4:00, Mondays. Lecture course covering the elementary organic compounds of carbon.

IV. **Physical and Industrial Chemistry**.—2:00 to 4:00, Thursday and Friday. The analyses of water, milk, air, urine and food products are

taken up, also the preparation of a large number of chemically pure organic compounds which are typical representatives of classes of organic compounds.

Texts: Thorpe's Industrial Chemistry, Cohen's Organic Preparations; Bartley, and Simon are also used. Eight hours per week are required in the second year's work, consisting of courses II, III and IV.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF PHARMACY.

Professor Harrod.

Under this subject two years' work are given, consisting of lectures and recitations, laboratory practice and prescription work.

I. (a) The first year's work begins with a study of pharmaceutical terms, weights, measures and the appliances used, heat and its uses, desiccation, comminution, separation of fluids from solids, filtration, percolation. The study of pharmacopoeial preparations will follow in about the order outlined in the text. This class meets Tuesdays and Thursdays, 10:30 to 11:30, during the entire year.

Texts: Remington, latest edition.

(b) **Laboratory Practice** begins the second week of the session. About one hundred and fifty preparations are made the first year; they consist of aqueous solutions, aqueous solutions containing sweet or viscid substances; alcoholic, ethereal and oleaginous solutions; wines, tinctures and fluid extracts; also a number of inorganic salts showing the value of crystallization, the purification of commercial drugs and the manufacture of various salts.

A list of required preparations is always available and each student works independently of others in the laboratory.

The preparations with notes thereon are delivered to the stock room clerk once each week; these returns are graded and proper credit given for work accomplished.

Laboratory Guide: Remington, last edition.

Laboratory practice occurs Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 10:30 to 12:30 and on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 10:30 to 11:30.

Second Year.

II. (a) The second year's work is conducted similar to the first. A brief review of the first year's work is followed by a close study of the inorganic salts of interest to pharmacy. The organic drugs are then taken up in groups, specimens of the drug and as far as possible their active principles examined.

Class meets Tuesdays and Thursday from 11:30 to 12:30 during the fall and winter terms.

(b) **The Laboratory Work** of the second year resembles that of the first, the difference being in selecting about one hundred of the more difficult preparations for this year's work. The principle guide same as first year. Working hours are Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 10:30 to 12:30, and Tuesday and Thursday 10:30 to 11:30.

(c) **Prescription Work.**—This is given during the spring term and takes the place of laboratory periods of the previous terms. A part of the instruction is given in lectures, but the greater part is by the preparation of powders, triturations, masses, confections, pills, troches, cerates, ointments, papers, tablets and such preparations usually required of a pharmacist.

The students have access to a prescription file made up in the regular course of business and many of the prescriptions prepared are taken from this file. At least eight weeks are spent in this work.

Text: Scoville's Art of Compounding.

MATERIA MEDICA, THERAPEUTICS AND PHARMACOGNOSY.

Professor Stevenson.

I. **Materia Medica.**—It is of the utmost importance that the student acquire a thorough knowledge of the drugs he is to handle in his profession, both as to their source and physical properties. He should be familiar with their appearance, their habitat and natural order; if organic, he should know from what part of the plant the official preparations are made, whether from the roots, the leaves, or the flowers. He must also know what it is that renders these drugs potent. This leads him to study their active principles to see whether they contain alkaloids, glucosides, etc., and what the physical properties of these products are. He must, finally, know the effects of these drugs on the human system, or their physiological action. This it is the province of Materia Medica to teach. The instruction will be imparted by lectures and recitations. The object of the lecture is to emphasize the points of most importance. Careful text reading is required. Quizzes will occupy a prominent place in the course and written examinations will be given at frequent intervals.

Fall, Winter and Spring: Tuesday and Thursday at 1:00 p. m.

II. **Therapeutics.**—Therapeutics, or the application of medicine to the treatment of diseases, accompanies the course in Materia Medica.

The student will be thoroughly drilled in dosage. The student is required to write extemporaneous prescriptions. Four hours each week will be devoted to the course.

Fall, Winter and Spring: Wednesday and Friday at 1:00 p. m.

Pharmacognosy.—The general character and preparation of the organic drug is discussed. Typical specimens are examined and characteristic features noted.

One hour per week for one term.

TOXICOLOGY.

Professor Stevenson and Professor Kinney.

I. **Lectures** are given in Toxicology covering the actions of poisons on the human body. Differential diagnoses of the action of corrosive drugs and alkaloids from the symptoms caused by other pathological conditions are noted. The medico-legal aspect of such lesions is discussed and the treatment in each case fully elucidated. Professor Stevenson.

II. **Laboratory.**—Laboratory work follows the outlines of the lectures, including qualitative and quantitative tests for the recognition of poisons that the student may become familiar with the alkaloids in common use. Professor Kinney.

Text: Bartley.

Monday, 8 to 9; Thursday, 2:00 to 4:00.

BOTANY.

Professor Ross, Miss Still and Mr. McCash.

(a) This is a course in the general principles of the science. The gross structure of the various parts of the common flowering plants is carefully studied. Some attention is given to the principles of classification. During the latter part of the course lectures are given upon the elements of plant physiology. Mr. McCash.

Five hours per week for three months.

(b) **Histology.**—The student prepares the material for histological work, makes sections with the microtome and mounts the various tissues. Drawings and descriptions are made. Text and reference readings are assigned. Professor Ross and Miss Still.

Fall and winter.

Texts: Strasburger, Noll, Schenck and Schimper, Chamberlain.
Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, 10:30 to 12:30.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

Any candidate for graduation must have complied with the following requirements:

He must be of good moral character, have arrived at the age of 21 years, and have attended two full courses of lectures, the last one of which shall have been in this school. This must include two full courses in the chemical, pharmaceutical and microscopic laboratories. Each candidate must also pass satisfactory written examinations in all the branches taught in this school, when he shall be entitled to the degree of Graduate of Pharmacy (Ph. G.).

The following is the law relating to the registration of pharmacists:

Sec. 2589.—Examinations, Registration.—The commission, at such times and places as it may select and in such a manner as it may determine upon, shall examine all persons desiring to engage in and conduct business as registered pharmacists, as contemplated in the preceding section, and if found competent, the applicant's name shall be entered in the registry book of certificate holders. (Graduates of pharmacy holding a diploma from the State University, or from any other school or college of pharmacy requiring a course of study and laboratory work equivalent to that prescribed by the said State University in its catalogue for the year 1897-98, may be registered without examination.) (Pharmacists thus registered have the sole right to keep and sell all medicines and poisons except intoxicating liquors).

This school having complied with the requirements prescribed in the above section, its graduates are registered by the commission without examination.

EXPENSES IN PHARMACY COLLEGE.

Registration fee, payable once each year.....	\$ 1.00
Tuition—	
Fall Term.....	\$31.00
Winter Term.....	26.00
Spring Term.....	21.00

The tuition is reduced one dollar on each term, if the student pays his tuition prior to Thursday of the first week of said term.

Laboratory fee per term—

Chemistry.....	\$ 5.00
Pharmacy.....	5.00
Toxicology.....	5.00
Botany.....	1.00
Plant Histology.....	2.00

Breakage and key deposit (unused portion returnable)—

Chemistry.....	\$ 5.00
Pharmacy.....	5.00
Toxicology.....	3.00

Note.—In determining the amount to be returned, subtraction will be made: First, for all breakage and losses of material that has been entrusted to the student. Second, for all losses of apparatus and materials for the general use of the students in the laboratories for which individual responsibility cannot be fixed, the amount to be apportioned pro rata to each student. This pro rata amount will never be less than 30 per cent of the deposit.

Diploma fee.....\$10.00

Each student is urged to supply himself with a good microscope. In case he is not able to purchase a microscope, the University will rent him one at \$1.50 to \$2.50 per term, depending on the quality of the microscope. A student renting a microscope becomes responsible for its value.

Tuition and fees are not refunded and are not transferrable.

A student taking full work in the College of Pharmacy is privileged to take studies in the College of Liberal Arts and in the Normal College at one-half the regular tuition rates.

COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY

COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of University.

FREDERICK KNOTT, D. D. S.,
Professor of Operative Dentistry and Dean of the Faculty.

CHARLES BALL LEWIS, D. D. S., M. D.,
Professor of Prosthetic Dentistry and Superintendent of Clinics.

WALTER RAYMOND GARRETSON, D. D. S., M. D.,
Professor of Pathology and Chemistry.

THOMAS AUSTIN HALLET, D. D. S.,
Professor of Theory and Practice.

JOHN CHESTER ROCKAFELLOW, M. D.,
Professor of Anatomy.

ALVA PORTER STONER, M. D.,
Professor of Physiology.

NICHOLAS C. SHILTZ, M. D.,
Professor of General Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

WILTON McCARTHY, M. D.,
Lecturer on Oral Surgery.

JEFFERSON HOLLISTER PATTON, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Ceramics.

WILLIAM ALVA HARROD, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Dental Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

ROBERT COOPER, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Dental Anatomy.

CHARLES BRADSHAW, LL. B.,
Lecturer on Dental Jurisprudence.

CHARLES SHURTLEFF, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Hygiene.

JOHN FRANKLIN McKITTRICK, M. D.,

Lecturer on Osteology.

BENJAMIN KITTLEMAN, M. D.,

Lecturer on Histology and Demonstrator of Histology and Pathology.

SHELLEY URIAH MARRIETTA, D. D. S.,

Lecturer on Metallurgy and Clinical Demonstrator.

WALTER HARLAN, D. D. S.,

Lecturer on Instruments and Appliances and Clinical Demonstrator.

FRANK CORY,

Lecturer on Chemistry and Demonstrator in Chemical Laboratory.

JOHN HENRY McGUIRE, D. D. S.,

Demonstrator of Dental Technology.

CLYDE McCONAUGHY, D. D. S.,

Demonstrator of Dental Technology.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Des Moines College of Dental Surgery offers to its students a course of study and practical training that enables them to become thoroughly equipped for the practice of this profession. The College is enjoying a most gratifying growth, to accommodate which much apparatus of the most modern kind has been added to the equipment of its laboratories, infirmary, etc., during the past year. The teaching force has been enlarged and every branch of the work is presented in a careful and thorough manner by men who have been selected each for his especial fitness to teach his own particular subject.

The students are under the constant supervision of competent demonstrators who see that all work done in laboratories and infirmary is done properly and that the instruction received from the professors of the dental branches is carried out in the practical performance of the operation.

The College is located near the business center of the city, making it of easy access to the many people who are dependnt on charity for their dental services, and there is always an abundance of material for the practical training that is so important in the preparation for the practice of Dentistry.

The affiliation of the College with Drake University presents to its student body the pleasures and benefits to be derived from the social

and athletic features of a large University and offers combined courses at greatly reduced rates.

SPECIAL INFORMATION.

All statements made in this catalogue with reference to fees, length of course, and rules governing entrance and graduation must be regarded as applying to the session of 1903-04 only, and are subject to revision, especially if it should become necessary so to do to conform to the rules and requirements of the National Association of Dental Faculties.

The next annual session begins Thursday, October 1st, and ends May 5th, 1904.

No student will receive credit for a full course who is admitted later than ten days from the opening of the session.

All students who have not matriculated and attended at least one semester previous to the session of 1903-04, will be required to attend four sessions of seven months each before graduating.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

The minimum educational requirements for admission into this College shall be a certificate of entrance into the third year of a high school course, or a preliminary examination equivalent thereto, said preliminary examination to be taken at Drake University, or before some person designated therefor by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Applicants presenting certificates from accredited schools for work not fully meeting the requirements of admission will be examined in the subjects in which they are deficient.

All applicants must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character. Students of both sexes are admitted on equal terms.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.

Attendance on any course of lectures in a reputable dental college having similar requirements will be accepted as an equivalent to a corresponding course in this college.

Graduates of reputable medical schools may enter the second or sophomore year, subject to other rules governing admission to that grade.

REQUIREMENTS OF GRADUATION.

The candidate must be twenty-one years of age and of good moral character. He must have devoted at least four terms in a reputable dental college to the study of dentistry, the last of which must have been in this institution. He must have successfully passed all examinations, performed all required technical, infirmary and laboratory work, and must bring before the professors of operative and mechanical dentistry such evidence of practical skill as may be required.

All fees must be paid in full before the final examinations may be taken. Upon those who have fully met the above requirements the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery will be conferred.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

PHYSIOLOGY

Will be taught by didactic lectures interspersed with recitations and quizzes. Lectures will be supplemented with original drawings when necessary to illustrate the text. Each lecture will be thoroughly reviewed and all important points carefully reconsidered. Occasional written examinations will take the place of a lecture hour and the general progress of the class will be noted. These examinations will be reviewed at the next lecture. Whenever the nature of the subject demands it, lessons will be assigned and general recitations will be held.

Laboratory experiments will be made whenever necessary. Physiology will be taught with the view of giving the student the broadest, most comprehensive idea possible of this branch, and special pains will be taken to acquaint him thoroughly with those subjects closely related to the technique of Dental Surgery.

ANATOMY.

Anatomy is taught throughout the Junior and Senior years, an examination being required at the end of each year. Two lectures and one quiz are given to both classes each week. This work is supplemented by dissection, each student being required to dissect two parts. One month is allowed for the dissection of each part, at the end of which time the student must pass a satisfactory examination on the part dissected.

REGIONAL ANATOMY AND ORAL SURGERY.

These branches are taught in common and comprise applied anat-

omy of the head and neck and lectures on surgical diseases in and adjacent to the oral cavity, as well as emergency cases that are liable to come under the care of the practicing dentist.

Clinics in Oral Surgery will be held at intervals during the school year.

HISTOLOGY.

The work of the Freshman year consists of a one term course in Dental Histology and a year's work in General Histology.

Dental Histology, being one of the fundamental branches necessary to the comprehension of the subjects in the course, is given during the first half of the Freshman year, and includes in detail the histology and embryology of the teeth.

The work in General Histology includes lectures and laboratory work. One hour a week throughout the year is given to a lecture course, a part of the time being taken for recitations.

Laboratory work, four hours a week during the year. As a preliminary the student is given a few prepared sections of tissues to stain and mount, so that he may know the technic of staining with haematoxylin and eosin, after which the sections are given out already prepared, the student simply mounting the specimen as a guide for the laboratory work and for the study of the sections. Huber's Laboratory Manual is used. Each section must be studied and drawn.

An examination covering both the lecture and the laboratory course completes the work for the year.

OSTEOLOGY AND SYNDESMOLOGY.

Osteology and Syndesmology embrace the anatomy of the bones and ligaments. A thorough knowledge of the formation and construction of the entire body as well as the head and neck is essential to the student of Dentistry and places him in a more competent position to scientifically treat local affections of the mouth. For this reason the faculty have created a separate department for this branch of the students' work, which will receive the undivided attention of the instructor. The course will consist of two lectures each week, supplemented with oral and written quizzes.

GENERAL PATHOLOGY.

Since familiarity with General Pathology is an aid to the compre-

hension of Dental Pathology, this subject is given in the Junior year.

The course will cover the various classifications, terminations and the athology of disease. Special attention will be given to inflammation, hypertrophy, tumors, the pathology of the respiratory and digestive facts.

Students will be given ample opportunity to study diseased tissues with the microscope; and in the pathological laboratory each student will prepare permanent mounts showing tumors, etc., to become his property at the end of the year.

DENTAL PATHOLOGY.

The subject, Dental Pathology, is completed during the first half of the Senior year.

This course includes the constructive and destructive changes of the dental pulp, the diseases of the pericementum, and the various pathological conditions occurring in the oral cavity and antrum of Highmore .

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

In the lectures on Materia Medica the drugs are arranged in their botanical relations, their physiological action, compatibilities and incompatibilities, and the different compounds and doses of each. One lecture a week with one quiz will be given.

The methods of teaching Therapeutics will consist in studying the physical characteristics of the drugs and the work of their operation in health and disease. Prescription writing will be a feature. The compatible and incompatible drugs will be mentioned and attention given to different compounds showing the chemical changes.

The metric system will be introduced in prescription writing with thorough drill in weights, measures and signs. Students will be drilled in antidotes for all the different poisons so that the practitioner will be able to meet all such cases in practice and treat them intelligently. A thorough drill will be given as to age and the dose for infancy, youth and old age, and the action of each drug in different organs, states and conditions of health.

OPERATIVE TECHNIC.

Operative Technic is taught in connection with Dental Anatomy and Operative Dentistry, thus carrying out in the laboratory the theory advanced in the lecture room.

This course includes the carving from bone of one-half set of teeth above and below. These are made according to accurate measurement, relative in size and shape and harmonious in outline, and are brought into correct occlusion and mounted. Cavities are prepared and filled as taught in the lectures, thus giving the student valuable training before he works at the chair.

The course gives in addition to the preparation and filling of cavities manipulative skill in carving cusps and shaping crowns, which is so essential in porcelain and crown work, and brings the artificial nearer in its approach to the natural.

METALLURGY.

One lecture per week is given on this subject, and all the metals and their various combinations are taken up fully, especial attention being given to alloys and amalgams. The lectures are supplemented by a laboratory course which includes the making of alloys for amalgams, plates and solders, and the wet and dry processes of refining gold.

DENTAL ANATOMY.

The teeth are described in detail, Black's nomenclature being used, and a thorough discussion of the pulp, peridental membrane and immediate adnexa is also taken up. Ground sections of natural teeth are prepared to show the position and relation of the pulp chamber to the rest of the tooth. Each student is required to carve teeth from bone representing one-half the denture and mount them in models on an articulator, Bonwill's preferred. These teeth must conform to the average measurements as given by Black's Dental Anatomy.

OPERATIVE DENTISTRY.

A full course of lectures will be given on this branch, including instruction pertaining to the preparation of cavities of all descriptions, the manipulation and insertion of all kinds of filling materials, treatment of all pathological conditions of the teeth and surrounding tissues, extracting, instrumentation, etc.

To make the instruction in this branch as complete as possible charts and models are used to illustrate the lectures, and clinics are given in the infirmary.

CHEMISTRY.

The Chemical Laboratory is well lighted, commodious and thoroughly equipped. Students are provided with all apparatus and materials necessary for performing experiments.

First year, General and Inorganic Chemistry, two lectures, four laboratory hours per week.

Second, Physiologic and Organic Chemistry, one lecture, two laboratory hours per week.

BACTERIOLOGY.

Laboratory is well equipped and lighted. Student is taught the principles of staining of cover glass preparations, the culture, characteristics and morphology of bacteria. The principal pathogenic bacteria are studied both from cultures and smears.

Senior year, one hour per week.

DENTAL PROSTHESIS.

The Chair of Dental Prosthesis treats fully of the following subjects, both from a theoretical and clinical standpoint: Impressions, models, dies and counter dies, dentures with vulcanite, metal and porcelain and metal bases, crowns and bridges of all varieties, both fixed and removable, obturators, fracture appliances, and appliances for deformities.

Complete laboratory courses are given under the direction of competent demonstrators, in which the technic of construction of the various plates, crowns, bridges, etc., is carefully taken up. Whenever possible the methods used are made directly from the mouth and the case completed and adjusted.

The clinic affords abundant material for all classes of operations, and the student is required to demonstrate his proficiency by competent clinical cases.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Careful thought to this important branch is given, showing the theories advanced on the different lines of work and the modifications essential to make them practical. The latest theories set forth by recognized leaders will be thoroughly discussed and demonstrated.

DENTAL JURISPRUDENCE.

A series of lectures will be given upon the science of law governing the practice of Dentistry, in order that each student may be familiar with the legal aspect of his profession, and that he may avoid any unpleasant complications when he enters his professional career.

CALENDAR.

1903-1904.

Enrollment.....	September 20 to October 1
Formal Opening.....	October 1
Christmas Vacation.....	Begins December 20, closes January 1
Commencement.....	May 5

FEES.

Registration fee (each year).....	\$ 1.00
Tuition (each year).....	100.00
Dissection (Junior year only).....	10.00
Graduation (Senior year only).....	10.00
Laboratory Fees.....	2.50

OTHER EXPENSES.

Board and lodging can be secured at from \$2.50 to \$5.00 a week. Board in clubs from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per week. Furnished rooms from \$4.00 to \$10.00 a month. The expenses depend greatly on the student. Desirable and well located rooms can be had at very moderate rates. Upon arrival a list of desirable boarding places can be found at the college.

For further information, address Chas. B. Lewis, D. D. S., 1161 21st street, Des Moines, Iowa.

SUMMER SCHOOLS

FACULTY OF THE SUMMER SCHOOLS.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL OF METHODS.

LUTHER SHERMAN ROSS, M. S.,
Botany, Physiology, Elements of Agriculture.

LEWIS WORTHINGTON SMITH, A. M.,
Literature and Psychology.

BRUCE EUGENE SHEPPERD, A. M., LL.D.,
Political Economy.

CLAUDE BERNARD DAVIS, A. M.,
Reading, Oratory, Physical Culture.

AMBROSE DUDLEY VEATCH, A. M.,
English Grammar, Greek.

DANIEL WALTER MOREHOUSE,
Physics, College Algebra, Trigonometry, and Astronomy.

FREDERICK A. HYDE, A. M.,
Arithmetic and Geography.

ALFRED BJORKLAND, M. S.,
Chemistry.

OLIVE McHENRY,
Methods, History of Education, Geography, and Grammar.

WALTER S. ATHEARN, B. Pe.,
Methods, Psychology, Child Study.

CHARLES DUNCAN MCGREGOR, M. Accts.,
Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Civil Government.

MRS. ELLA FORD MILLER,
Primary Methods.

MRS. MAUDE CLAIBORNE-RENO,
Primary Methods.

MAUDE SUMMERS,
Primary Methods.

JESSIE TAFT,
German.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

DONALD FINNEY McCASH,
Algebra, History, Orthoepy.

MRS. MARGARET LOVEJOY WEBER,
Public School Music.

JOHN C. DeMAR, B. Pe.,
Algebra.

DAVID WELLINGTON FREEMAN, A. B.,
School Law.

C. E. AKERS,
Elements of Physics.

SAMUEL THOMAS NEVELN,
Economics.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL OF LATIN.

CHARLES OSCAR DENNY, A. M.,
Professor of Latin.

WILBERT LESTER CARR, A. M.,
Professor of Latin.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

FREDERICK HOWARD,
Voice Culture, Interpretation of Song, Ensemble Singing, Conductor of
Music.

GEORGE FREDERICK OGDEN,
Piano, Harmony.

MRS. ADDIE VAN DER TUYL BARNETT,
Pipe Organ.

IDA PEARSALL,
Violin, Mandolin, Guitar, and Banjo.

S. Z. MARKS,
Piano Tuning.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL OF LAW.

CHESTER CICERO COLE, LL.D., Dean,
Late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; Professor of the Law of Personal Property, Domestic Relations, Evidence, Commercial Law, Conflict of Laws, Constitutional Law, Federal Procedure and Interpretation of Statutes.

EDWARD BAKER EVANS, LL. M., Secretary,

Professor of the Law of Insurance, Partnership, Extraordinary Legal Remedies, Conveyancing, Government Land and Tax Titles, Negligence, and Torts. In charge of the Practice Court.

CHARLES ASHMAN DUDLEY, LL. B.,

Professor of the Law of Agency, Equity, Jurisprudence and Procedure, Iowa Pleading and Practice, Taxation, Bailments and Carriers.

WILLIAM HARRISON McHENRY, LL. B.,

Judge of the Ninth Judicial District of Iowa; Professor of the Law of Crimes, Criminal Procedure, Probate Law, Suretyship and Guaranty, and Wills.

STEVEN HOPKINS SIBLEY, LL. B.,

Professor of the Law of Trusts and Trustees, Elementary Real Property, Monopolies and Trusts, and Bankruptcy.

VIRGIL HUFF WHITE, LL. B.,

Professor of Elementary Law, the Law of Contracts, Damages, Real Property and Municipal Corporations.

WALLACE RUTHERFORD LANE, B. A., LL. B.,

Lecturer on Patent, Copyright, and Trade Mark Law.

CLAUDE BERNARD DAVIS, A. M.,

Professor of Public Speaking.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL OF ZOOLOGY,

LUTHER SHERMAN ROSS, M. S.,

Professor of Biology.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL OF METHODS.

Object.

The Summer School of Methods is conducted for the purpose of supplying the demand of the teachers of Iowa and the West for a high grade training school during the summer vacation. The management has endeavored to bring to Des Moines a school of methods that would give work which, in the past, could be secured only in the east.

The best instructors that the country affords are brought to Des Moines each year. In this way teachers may avail themselves of the best instruction at a comparatively small cost. Yet we do not conduct a cheap school for the reason that low tuition will not pay for the talent brought here each year. We could employ cheap instructors and thus reduce the tuition more than one-half, but we could not satisfy the leading teachers of the state with that kind of instruction. Our plan is to conduct a first class school of methods to meet the demand of first-class teachers.

Brief Outline of the Work.

Specialties.—1. Music for Public Schools. 2. Speer Method in Numbers. 3. Child Study. 4. Nature Study. 5. Literature in Grades 6. Geography, Reading, Arithmetic and Language in the intermediate Grades.

Course in—1. Pedagogy and Psychology. 2. Primary Methods. 3. Kindergarten Methods. 4. All the Certificate Branches.

Courses for—1. Superintendents and Principals. 2. Intermediate Teachers. 3. Grammar Grade Teachers. 4. Teachers Preparing for County and State Examinations. 5. High School Teachers.

Teachers should come here to study Vocal Music, Economics, Algebra, Physics, Civics, and Didactics preparatory to getting a first grade County Certificate.

Courses in College and Academy Subjects for Special Credit.

In response to a growing demand on the part of teachers in the public schools and mature students in academy and college, several of the professors offer courses in which, by concentration upon a single line, the same amount and quality of work may be done as in the corresponding courses during the entire college year. Most of the courses offered are such as are in demand by students who enter college behind in certain lines of work. Such students are thus given an opportunity to even up their studies, thereby avoiding the disadvantage growing out of irregularity and the necessity of overwork to make up delinquencies.

Another aim has been to provide such courses as are most in demand by teachers who are ambitious to improve their vacations in advance study.

All the lines of work are under approved teachers, and full credit for the work is allowed by the University. Teachers may thus be work-

ing toward the completion of a normal or collegiate course without loss of time from their school year.

The advantages of concentration upon a single line are, first the student gets a thorough and comprehensive view of one subject— not a mere smattering of several. Second, by doing a full year's work, the student pursuing a regular course is ready to enter the next regular class higher at the beginning of the College in September. To do less would be of little profit to him, as it would only increase his irregularity and confusion.

Credit Subjects Offered in the School of Methods.

A full year's work is offered in Chemistry, German, Algebra, Physics, Trigonometry and other subjects.

Students are expected to put in their whole time on whichever of these subjects they may choose. One credit is given for full work, or the first four weeks. Two credits for the first six weeks, and three credits for the full eight weeks. By special extra work the whole time for the three credits may be reduced to not less than seven weeks, and proportionately for one or two credits.

The Faculty.

The faculty is composed of the members of the Faculty of the University, when they can be secured, and in addition such talent from abroad as may contribute to the success of the school. In the past it has been the good fortune of the management to have present each summer many of the leading educators of the country.

A Month at the Capital City.

A month's stay in the capital city combines pleasure and profit. There are many objects of interest to teachers. The state capitol, the state library, the several colleges, the city school buildings, public buildings, etc., all have their educational value to the teachers. On Saturdays the teachers will have an opportunity to visit these places of interest in our city.

Teachers' Positions.

There are many teachers in the smaller graded schools who, with special training for the work, can take a position in the larger city schools at salaries from \$10 to \$20 per month higher. There are many

country teachers who have the natural ability and education to succeed in the graded schools, if they had the necessary instruction in management, methods and devices. To such teachers the summer school offers a double advantage; it will give them the necessary training, thereby aiding them greatly in securing positions. The very fact that a teacher attends the Summer School is a strong recommendation to the school boards; they are on the lookout for enterprising, progressive teachers. A month's stay at the capital gives the teacher an opportunity to extend her acquaintance among the teachers.

Normal Institute.

County superintendents will generally excuse teachers from attending the Normal Institute if they will attend the summer school. Many superintendents excuse older teachers from examination on the same conditions. The Summer School does just the work in professional and academic training that they would gladly make the institute do, if they had the means at hand.

Special Announcement.

A special announcement containing definite information as to dates, expenses, faculty and details of work will be ready to mail about April 1, 1904, for the session of the following summer.

Examinations for State Certificates.

We have always been able to complete arrangements whereby all teachers in attendance can take the examination for state certificate at the close of the Summer School here in Des Moines. This privilege will be appreciated by many.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF ZOOLOGY.

A course in General Zoology will be offered during the session of the School of Methods. The course consists of laboratory work, lectures, reading and recitations. Laboratory studies of animal types are carefully made. The morphology and physiology of the groups compared and their places in nature discussed. The first part of the course is devoted to the study of the invertebrate. Some time is given to the Protozoa, this being followed by work upon the lower Metazoa. Among other laboratory studies are those of the Hydra and Earthworm. Of the higher invertebrate the Arthropoda receive much attention, special

study being made of the Crayfish and of types of the Insecta. About two-thirds of the term is spent upon the invertebrata and in a general review of Zoology as presented in Hertwig-Field's General Principles of Zoology. This course is offered by Professor L. S. Ross.

SUMMER LATIN SCHOOL.

The Summer Latin School offers courses comprising all the Latin required for entrance to the best colleges. They are three courses, corresponding to the work of the first, second and third year, respectively, as outlined in the courses of the Drake Academy elsewhere in this catalogue. A greater number of students enter college deficient in Latin than in any other study, and the Summer Latin School was organized for their accommodation. Each year a considerable number of students preparing for different colleges avail themselves of its privileges to complete their Latin preparation. A score or two of teachers, also, attend each year, chiefly principals and high school teachers, and others aspiring to high positions. The term is nine weeks. The course is offered by Professor C. O. Denny.

THE SUMMER LAW SCHOOL.

The ninth annual session of the Summer Law School, maintained by this Department, will begin June 20, and continue for one full term. The Summer session is designed primarily to meet the needs of the following classes of students:

1. Those just beginning the study of law who desire proper direction as to subject methods of study.
2. Those who have already begun the study of law in a law office and wish to review certain subjects in which they are deficient, preparatory to entering upon a regular course of study in the Department.
3. Those who wish to review their law studies or make up deficiencies in time required under the statute in preparation for the Fall examination for admission to the Bar.
4. Members of the Bar who desire to review subjects of practical or special interest to them, or who desire assistance and direction in the study of some advanced or special subject.
5. Those who desire some acquaintance with the leading principles of the law as a part of a liberal education, thus better qualifying them for civic, business or literary duties.
6. Candidates for degrees from this Department, who wish to make

up deficiencies in certain subjects or in the time required for the degree, or who desire to pursue their work in the Department during the entire year.

This is the only Summer Law School in Iowa. It has been phenomenally successful in the past and has been of great aid to many students.

For general information concerning the Summer Schools address,
DRAKE UNIVERSITY,
Des Moines, Iowa.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,

President of the University.

JAMES FRANKLIN MITCHELL, A. M., Director,

State Certificate Branches.

MRS. HATTIE MOORE MITCHELL,

County Certificate Branches.

CHARLES DUNCAN MCGREGOR, M. Accts.,

Bookkeeping and Shorthand.

ORGANIZATION.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, held June 10th, 1903, President Bell recommended that a department of correspondence schools be organized. This step was recommended because of the great demand on the University for such work. Our own students and their friends have been for some years asking that this work be instituted. In accordance with the recommendation, the Board of Trustees voted to establish a department at once, and upon the recommendation of the President, Professor J. F. Mitchell, of the Chair of History in the University, a man recognized by all his friends as a teacher of pre-eminent qualifications, was elected as the head of these correspondence schools, with the title of Director. The Director will be the executive head of the department and will be directly responsible to the President of the University for the management of the schools.

The Faculty to conduct the work will be chosen immediately, so that instruction may begin at the opening of the Fall term, 1903. The Faculty of this school will be elected to their positions by the Board of Trustees, as are the members of the Faculties of the other colleges. The University assumes full responsibility for the work which is done in this department.

PURPOSE.

It is our earnest desire to meet the needs of the busy teacher and other young people who cannot go away from home to attend school,

but have time and opportunity for study. In order to meet this need, the School of Correspondence offers instruction in all the branches required for county certificates, the two-year and five-year state certificates. The branches required for county second-class certificate, in which instruction will be offered, are as follows: Penmanship, orthography, reading, geography, United States history, physiology, arithmetic, grammar, music, and didactics. The additional subjects required for county first-class two-year certificate in which instruction will be given, are algebra, economics, civil government, and elementary physics. The subjects required for the five-year state certificates are: Grammar, reading, geography, civil government of Iowa and United States, school law, economics, music, arithmetic, algebra, bookkeeping, physiology, botany, physics, drawing, United States history, school management, psychology, methods, general didactics, and English composition. The subjects required for the two-year state certificate are practically the same as those required for the two-year county certificate, the difference in the certificates being that one entitles the holder to teach in any county in the state while the other limits it to the county in which the certificate is issued.

In addition to the work offered leading to a preparation in the subjects just enumerated work may be given in subjects leading to regular academic and college credit. The Department will be glad to correspond with young people desiring some advanced work of this kind.

COLLEGE CREDIT.

Credit will be given in the Normal College and College of Liberal Arts subject to the following conditions:

1. The student must present the proper credentials from the instructor conducting the course certifying that the course has been completed satisfactorily by correspondence.
2. The student must take a thorough and complete examination in the subject for which credit is sought under the direction of the University. This examination will be given as soon as the course is completed, or as soon thereafter as convenient. No fee is charged for these examinations.

SUGGESTIONS.

Great care will be taken to make the work profitable and thorough. No specific time is required for the completion of any particular subject or course, yet the student is expected to give each lesson sufficient

study to master it before the next is taken up. In order to do the work well it is quite necessary for the student to have regular study periods and to require of himself a certain number of hours of study each week. The University makes no requirements in regard to this, however, except that the work be done thoroughly.

WHO MAY TAKE THIS WORK.

Any young man or young woman able to read and write is able to take these courses if taken in the proper order. We shall be very glad to correspond with any one who may desire to take any part of the work.

ADDITIONS TO THE FACULTY.

The faculty will be enlarged as the demands upon this department increase.

EXPENSES.

Registration fee, payable but once.....	\$ 2.00
Tuition for one course, in advance.....	12.00
Tuition for two courses, in advance.....	22.00
Tuition for three courses, in advance.....	32.00

Tuition is not refunded and is not transferable.

For further information address,

DRAKE UNIVERSITY,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Correspondence Department.

CATALOG OF STUDENTS

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

Graduate Students.

Bacon, Julius F.....Des Moines
Bjorkland, Alfred.....Alta
Cockrell, Egbert R.....Waco, Tex.
Davison, Hazel V.....Des Moines
Frost, Fred F.....Plover

McCash, Isaac Newton..Des Moines
Place, Jessie M.....Des Moines
Ragan, Earl Tanner....Des Moines
Reed, Cora.....Des Moines
Settlemyer, Chas S....Des Moines

Seniors.

Balliet, Christine.....Des Moines
Balliet, Imogene.....Des Moines
Barr, Wm. Francis.....Des Moines
Boden, Adeliade.....Kellogg
Brandenburg, Wm. A....Des Moines
Bryan, Lula E.....Red Oak
Burton, Benjamin B....Des Moines
Coffman, Geo. Raleigh.....Lenox
Crusinberry, J. Arnot..Des Moines
Davis, Stephen.....Burnside, Ill.
Delarue, Nellie Isabel..Davenport
Deupree, Clemmer.....Bloomfield
Finlayson, Willis R..Grundy Center
Freeman, D. W.....Des Moines
Gammon, Burton O....Des Moines
Gary, Lillie Belle..Boise City, Ida.
Hall, Geo. Wm.....Des Moines
Keithley, Fred F.....Des Moines
Koons, Edith V.....Des Moines

Macy, Evangeline.....Des Moines
Marshall, Justin A....Des Moines
Martin, Walter L..Mt. Hope, Kas.
Morgan, Porter H..El Reno, Okla
Pell, Chas. Albert.....Dexter
Post, Wm. L.....Des Moines
Peavis, Wm. Everette....Goss, Mo.
Reep, Sam'l Nicholas....Hartley
Sedgwick, Laura M.....Des Moines
Stevenson, Wm. Gilmore..Campbell
Still, Delia Frank.....Des Moines
Stout, Chas. G.....Savannah, Mo.
Utterback, Aubert.....Hedrick
Van Meter, Kathryn....Des Moines
Van Voorhis, Clyde R..Des Moines
Wall, Harriet J.....Rockwell City
Ward, Artel Berry.....Fairbank
Willard, Chauncey C.....Alden

Juniors.

Brandenburg, W. E....Des Moines
Caldwell, Roy H....Wichita, Kans.
Chapman, H. Thurman....Prescott
Clark, John E.....Ottumwa
Clemmer, W. B.....Lanark, Ill.
Coffman, Chas. L.....Lenox
Cresmer, John E.....Fresno, Cal.
Denny, Bertha May....Des Moines
Durand, Leah.....Des Moines
Dygart, Rose.....Des Moines
Elliott, Arthur B....La Plata, Mo.
Fisher, S. Grundy....Maryville, Mo.
*Frowe, Edward M.....
Gregory, Harry M....St. Louis, Mo.
Groom, F. H....Bristow, Ind. Ter.
Gwynne, Edith.....Des Moines
Heck, Wm. C.....California, Mo.
Henderson, Luther L..Guthrie Okla.
Herrington, Bertha....Des Moines
Hight, John.....Rockville, Mo.

Hillis, Ellen Lea.....Des Moines
Hutchinson, M. C..Springfield, S.D.
Ingels, Earl.....Meriden
Jackman, Harry W....Des Moines
Jefferson, Earl.....Des Moines
Johnson, James W..Hadden, Kans.
Mower, W. W....Vermillion, Kans.
Perkins, Genevieve....Des Moines
Pinkerton, Blanche W..Des Moines
Shullenberger, W.A..Maryville, Mo.
Smith, Zona.....Des Moines
Spoon, Violet.....Des Moines
Swope, W. Riley..Mound City, Mo.
Taft, Julia Jessie.....Des Moines
Taylor, Chas. H.....Stuart
Thompson, Nellie A..Marshalltown
Van Meter, Wilbur L..Des Moines
Williams, Winworth....Des Moines
Yontz, Bessie.....Algona, Ind.

Sophomores.

Archer, Earl F.....Parkersburg
Arney, Mary Irene.....Des Moines
Beall, Arthur G.....Shannon City
Beebe, Emma Perry.....Grinnell
Bell, Fred'k Joseph....Orange, Cal.

Blakey, Roy, G.....Shelbina, Mo.
Bland, Berma.....Des Moines
Breckler, Arthur M....Des Moines
Brown, Genevieve L.....Lenox
Callaway, Ralph V.....Paxton, Ill.

*Deceased.

Carr, J. Ross.....Blanchard
 Conn, Ethel Madelle..Parkersburg
 Cooper, Grace Maude..Des Moines
 Curtis, Chas. Delos.....Des Moines
 De Jarnette, Alva Lyle..Des Moines
 Denton, Louis I....Vacaville, Cal.
 Drake, Daisy Pearl....Des Moines
 Fenner, Florence.....Des Moines
 Fleischman, Gussie M..Des Moines
 Fletcher, Jessie A.....Van Meter
 Fowler, Roland M.....Des Moines
 Hammer, Della.....Modale
 Hardesty, Shortridge..Weston, Mo.
 Harris, Ellis B.....Stanberry, Mo.
 Henderson, Viva M....Des Moines
 Howard, Charles C..Bonham, Tex.
 Irish, Elga May.....Kellogg
 Irwin, Will Smith.....Garrison
 Jefferson, John F.....Des Moines
 Johnson, Silas.....Des Moines
 Jones, John T.....Maxwell
 Jordan, Fred Covington..Des Moines

Koons, Mabel Irvine....Des Moines
 Lowery, Katharine....Des Moines
 McCord, Glendora E....Des Moines
 Macomber, Kate Locke..Des Moines
 Marshall, Lawrence E...Des Moines
 Martin, Geo. H.....Renwick
 Michael, Rosalia.....Des Moines
 Morton, Ella Charles.....Newton
 Myers, Lloyd H.....Des Moines
 Organ, Carl Liles.....Des Moines
 Patrick, James Garfield..Centerville
 Pickrell, Lotta.....Des Moines
 Prussia, Claude Winn..Mason City
 Rees, Pearl.....Hamburg
 Richardson, Annie L..Storm Lake
 Robbins, Jas. E.....Des Moines
 Simpson, Walter.....Monroe
 Smith, Claude C.....Maryville, Mo.
 Taylor, Carrie.....Stockport
 Thompson, Harry J....Manchester
 Wall, Thos. G.....Rockwell City
 Williams, Bernice Flora....Galva

Freshmen.

Allen, Margaret..Clay Center, Neb.
 Baker, Walter E.....Des Moines
 Barrett, Wylie J.....Sigourney
 Bealey, Frank W.....Des Moines
 Beauchamp, Ray Morse....Bedford
 Beauchamp, Homer J.....Bedford
 Bender, Mary K.....Des Moines
 Birney, Ora Hardin.....Ottumwa
 Bothwell, Clyde Dee....Fairbank
 Bowen, Ruth.....Des Moines
 Bradley, Myrtle.....Sibley
 Brown, Mary Mabel.....Tuskeego
 Brown, Mabel.....Lenox
 Bump, Howard Leroy..Des Moines
 Burrows, Edwin.....Des Moines
 Campbell, Irene.....Des Moines
 Caster, Adolphus M.....Leon
 Conklin, Lloyd Edwin....Kingsley
 Croskey, Gracian.....Kellerton
 Curley, Neva Emma..Prairie City
 Custer, Jessie Benton..Bloomfield
 Denton, Paul R.....Vacaville, Cal.
 Vodge, Myrtle.....Des Moines
 Dowden, Leona.....Prairie City
 Dowden, Allena.....Prairie City
 Downing, Marion Lettie..Jefferson
 Draheim, Leona L....Emerson, Ia.
 Driscoll, Regina M..Valley Junction
 Duke, Lloyd L.....Woodburn
 Edwards, Lyman E....Des Moines
 Evans, Fred V.....Des Moines
 Fahrney, Elmer L.....Dixon, Ill.
 Farrand, Ina.....Blakesburg
 Fisher, Mabel Clair.....Delta
 Ford, Henry..Melbourne, Australia
 Frank, Mary B.....King City, Mo.
 Frowe, Arthur L..Wamego, Kans.
 Fry, Fred Freland.....Sloan
 Gladman, Frank.....Hopkins, Mo.
 Griffith, Chas. A.....Des Moines

Groom, Oscar D..Bristow, Ind. Ter.
 Haile, Elster M..Kingman, Kans.
 Hall, Gladys Vernetta....Hampton
 Harrod, Mary Louisa....Des Moines
 Harvey, James R..Pleasant Plain
 Head, Hazel H.....Jefferson
 Higbe, Jessie May.....Manson
 Hoppes, Minnie.....State Center
 Hopwood, Maebelle.....Vinton
 Hoskin, Frances.....Sheldon
 Hubbard, Ethel A.....Des Moines
 Huston, Harley.....Russell
 Jaggard, Louis F..Howard, Kans.
 Keeney, Geo. H.....Carlisle
 Lycan, Carrie Bess.....Paris, Ill.
 Lyons, Willard.....Des Moines
 McCash, Donald F..Hazel Dell, Ill.
 McCord, John.....Mt. Ayr
 McCoy, Vincent W....Sturm, Okla.
 McFarland, Ethel.....Des Moines
 Main, Chester H..Elkpoint, S. D.
 Majors, Will W.....Ottumwa
 Martin, Bessie.....Council Bluffs
 Mitchell, Arthur J.....Des Moines
 Mitchell, Harry M.....Panora
 Montgomery, Wm. H..Washington
 Moore, Ella Maude.....Sheldon
 Morris, Alice Annie....Des Moines
 Morrison, Marion H.....Onawa
 Mosier, McHenry.....Des Moines
 Mountain, Elmer B..West Liberty
 Munsell, Florence.....Des Moines
 Oliver, Lola M.....Ruthven
 Oviatt, Frank.....Des Moines
 Owens, Bessie Louise....Ottumwa
 Perrine, Bessie H.....Des Moines
 Pierce, Bessie E.....Ottumwa
 Piercy, Frank.....Adel
 Pilmer, Ada K.....Des Moines
 Pinkerton, Paul Price..Des Moines

Plummer, Clara C.....Clearfield
 Povall, Edith Amelia....Des Moines
 Ralls, John A.....Liscomb
 Rawson, Carl W.....Des Moines
 Redline, Harriet.....Lanark, Ill.
 Reynolds, Ethel E.....Des Moines
 Roach, Lora M.....Grinnell
 Ryan, Katheryne.....Stuart
 Sandy, W. H.....Des Moines
 Schooler, Hazel.....Des Moines
 Shrimplin, Jessie C.....Mt. Ayr
 Sinclair, Earl Morton..Des Moines
 Sinclair, Esther A..Beresford, S. D.
 Slemmons, Ella Reid....Paris, Ill.
 Smith, Clyde A.....Des Moines
 Smith, Roscoe D.....Nugent
 Smyres, Erva Pearl....Des Moines
 Snyder, Florence Mabel..Mt. Ayr
 Snyder, Raleigh R....Des Moines
 Spratt, H. G.....Rock Rapids
 Squire, Harry E....Harper, Kans.
 Stark, Pearl....Clarion

Stark, Hazel A.....Clarion
 Starzinger, Leonta M..Des Moines
 Stephens, Chas. M.....Dixon
 Sternburg, Wm. Peter....Earling
 Sturgeon, Earl Van.....Clarion
 Sutton, Elsie Cordella..Des Moines
 Tiffany, Clara Viola.....Collins
 Towne, Ethel.....Des Moines
 Triplett, Elsie May.....Gowrie
 Van Patten, Lucille....Des Moines
 Vollmar, Kathryn.....Audubon
 Vorse, Florence.....Des Moines
 Ward, Charles F....King City, Mo.
 Welborn, Dorothy..Indianola, Neb.
 White, Gertrude.....Adel
 Williams, Benj. P.....Adel
 Wilson, Mabel E.....Hampton
 Winship, Benj. W....Tiskiliva, Ill.
 York, Cornelia.....Des Moines
 Youtz, Roy Orville....Des Moines
 Zollinger, Gertrude Vinton

Non-Classified.

Chapman, Kathryn A..Des Moines
 Coffman, Mrs. Bertha..Des Moines
 Cole, Phoebe Lucretia....Maxwell
 Foot, Mrs. Nellie Y....Des Moines
 Hunter, Marshall.....Des Moines
 Lineback, Paul Eugene.....
 Siloam Springs, Ark.

Miller, Chas. Garfield..Des Moines
 Mowry, Alzada.....Clutier
 Owsley, Clarence Torrie.....
Bonner Springs, Kans.
 Scruggs, Hallie E....Mitchellville
 Smith, Ira C.....Spencer, S. D.
 Weeks, Mrs. D.....Des Moines

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

Graduate Students.

Brown, Justin Emmett..Rose Hill
 Coffman, Geo. W.....Des Moines
 Johnson, J. R.....Des Moines
 Lockhart, Chas. Asa....Des Moines

Sanderson, Clayton F..Bloomfield
 Shoemaker, B. F..Mankato, Minn.
 Stairs, Walter.....Des Moines
 Veatch, Ambrose D....Des Moines

Class of 1903.

Davis, Stephen.....Burnside, Ill.
 Delarue, Nellie Isabel...Davenport
 Gary, Lillie Belle..Boise City, Ida.
 Martin, Walter L..Mt. Hope, Kans.

Post, William Luther..Des Moines
 Reaves, Willard E.....Goss, Mo.
 Reep, Samuel Nicholas....Hartley
 Stout, Charles G.....Des Moines

Class of 1904.

Brandenburg, W. E....Des Moines
 Caldwell, Roy H....Wichita, Kans.
 Clemmer, W. B.....Lanark, Ill.
 Coffman, Charles L.....Lenox
 Cresmer, John E.....Fresno, Cal.
 Elliott, Arthur B....La Plata, Mo.
 Fisher, S. Grundy..Maryville, Mo.
 *Frowe, Edward M.....
 Gregory, Harry M..St. Louis, Mo.
 Groom, F. H....Bristow, Ind. Ter.

Herrington, Bertha....Des Moines
 Hutchinson, Murve C.....
Springfield, S. D.
 Johnson, James W..Hadden, Kans.
 Marshall, Ida.....Wadena, Minn.
 Mower, Wm. W..Vermillion, Kans.
 Organ, Carl Liles.....Des Moines
 Shullenberger, Wm. A.....
Maryville, Mo.
 Smith, Zona.....Des Moines

Class of 1905.

Arney, Mamie Irene....Des Moines
 Bell, Fred'k J.....Orange, Cal.
 Blakey, Roy G.....Shelbina, Mo.
 Callaway, Ralph V....Paxton, Ill.
 Dr. Jarnette, Alva L..Des Moines
 Drake, Daisy Pearl....Des Moines

Hammer, Della.....Modale
 Hardesty, Shortridge..Weston, Mo.
 Harris, Ellis B....Stanberry, Mo.
 Marshall, Lawrence E..Des Moines
 Michael, Rosalia.....Des Moines

*Deceased.

Class of 1906.

Beauchamp, Homer J.....Bedford
 Beauchamp, Ray Morse.....Bedford
 Draheim, Leona.....Emerson
 Farrand, Ina M.....Blakesburg
 Ford, Henry.....Melbourne, Australia
 Frowe, Arthur L.....Wamego, Kans.
 Fry, Fred Freland.....Sloan
 Gladman, Frank.....Hopkins, Mo.
 Haile, Elster M.....Kingman, Kans.
 Jaggard, Louis F.....Howard, Kans.

McCoy, Vincent W.....Sturm, Okla.
 McFarland, Ethel.....Des Moines
 Martin, Bessie.....Council Bluffs
 Mitchell, Harry M.....Panora
 Oviatt, Frank.....Des Moines
 Sandy, Wm. H.....Des Moines
 Stark, Pearl.....Clarion
 Tiffany, Clara Viola.....Collins
 Ward, Charles F.....King City, Mo.
 Youtz, Roy Orville.....Des Moines

Non-Classified.

Bacon, Chas. W.....Des Moines
 Bobbitt, W. E.....Osawatomie, Kans.
 Boren, E.....Des Moines
 Boren, Mrs. F. E.....Des Moines
 Boyd, E. H.....Creston
 Brandenburg, Mrs. Caroline H.....
Des Moines
 Bunnell, Herman C.....Denver, Colo.
 Buntin, C. L.....Vinton
 Cartwright, Lin D.....Luther
 Cleavinger, Alice.....
Leavenworth, Kans.
 Cole, W. C.....Malta Bend, Mo.
 Cooper, Hugh M.....Reasnor
 Corbitt, James D.....Des Moines
 Corbitt, Mrs. James D.....Des Moines
 Crewdson, W. Dow.....Council Bluffs
 Cruzan, Ally.....Bethany, Mo.
 Davis, Matt.....Des Moines
 Davis, Mrs. Lena.....Des Moines
 Denny, Mrs. Mary E.....Des Moines
 Denton, Hiram L.....Blair, Neb.
 Dillon, Flora.....South English
 Dillon, Marie.....South English
 Divers, B. C.....Carrington, Mo.
 Downs, Arthur.....Wanamaker, Mo.
 Eich, Etta Agnes.....Des Moines
 Elliott, Mrs. A. B.....La Plata, Mo.
 Eppard, Clarence.....Earlham
 Fox, Olen C.....Buchanan, Mich.
 Gregory, Mrs. Daisy C.....
St. Louis, Mo.
 Groom, Mrs. L. B.....
Bristow, Ind. Ter.
 Harker, Joseph N.....Mobile, Ala.
 Harris, J. M.....Moberly, Mo.
 Harris, Sam'l N.....Batavia
 Hignett, Edwin.....Sac City
 Hopwood, Mabelle.....Vinton
 Hunter, Marshall.....Des Moines
 Jalegas, Frank P.....Dewahr, Mo.
 Joy, Florence.....Anita
 Kearns, Frank V.....Des Moines
 Kirk, Mrs. Sherman.....Des Moines
 Leininger, F. J.....Des Moines
 Lineback, Paul E.....
Siloam Springs, Ark.
 Mann, Sadie.....Ortonville
 McAuley, J. E.....Kent
 McClure, S.....Wardin, Okla.
 McCormick, E. V.....Ottumwa, Kans.

McFerren, Lillie Dell.....Webster City
 Macey, Jesse Alvin.....Des Moines
 Martin, A. I.....Webster City
 Melidonian, Hampartroom.....
Armenia
 Michael, Frank R.....Benton
 Mowers, Guy C.....Holmes
 Mundt, John C. F.....
Humboldt, S. D.
 Musgrave, Ross E.....Eldora
 Myers, Leo W.....Irving, Kans.
 Myers, Sarah J.....Irving, Kans.
 Nelson, Alma.....Brayton
 Noah, S. D.....Central City
 Organ, Mrs. Kathryn.....Des Moines
 Oviatt, Mrs. Grace.....Des Moines
 Pardun, W. B.....Clarion
 Peck, Ruby L.....Arlington
 Pence, C. V.....Kinsley
 Priest, Edwin S.....Des Moines
 Ramser, Paul B.....Boos Station, Ill.
 Reynolds, S. R.....Des Moines
 Reynolds, Mrs. Angie.....Des Moines
 Richmond, A. Maude.....Dallas Center
 Robertson, J. A.....Des Moines
 Robertson, Mrs. E. J.....Des Moines
 Robey, Frank.....Maryville, Mo.
 Sanders, Audley.....Sheridan, Mo.
 Schmitt, Fred H.....Le Roy, Kans.
 Schwab, Fred.....Marva, Ill.
 Seaman, J. V.....Farlin
 Severson, Geo. J.....Cambridge
 Shima, Earl T.....Kobe, Japan
 Smith, Ira C.....Spencer, S. D.
 Smith, Howard W.....Hedrick
 Sprong, Mrs. Alice.....Des Moines
 Stearns, Guy C.....Kansas City, Mo.
 Tarrant, Oscar M.....Lawson, Mo.
 Templeton, E. E.....Dunreath
 Thomas, Frank B.....Winslow
 Vannoy, Chas. A.....Belinda
 Walton, Rufus.....Blythedale, Mo.
 Webster, Wm. A.....St. Joseph, Mo.
 Wheaton, Lizzie.....Des Moines
 Wilcox, Flora A.....Seattle, Wash.
 Wiley, Pearl.....Carthage, S. D.
 Wilkinson, Jesse L.....Flora, Ind.
 Wisdom, O. C.....Hartington, Neb.
 Youtz, Mrs. B. E.....Des Moines
 Zenor, W. H.....Des Moines
 Zenor, Mrs. W. H.....Des Moines

LAW COLLEGE.

Graduate Students.

Coull, John James.....Des Moines
 Graeser, George W.....Des Moines
 Lyon, Charles W..Valley Junction
 Silver, Seth S.....Milton
 Still, Summerfield S.....Des Moines
 Thomassen, George J.....Pella

Wherry, James W.....Clarinda
 Wright, Fanna B.....
Davenport, Wash.
 Wright, D. Frank.....
Davenport, Wash.

Seniors.

Bateman, Frank C.....Des Moines
 Bone, James Bailey..Council Bluffs
 Brett, Arthur Willis....Des Moines
 Bowman, Henry G..Cedar Rapids
 Burns, Roy Ellsworth.....Osceola
 Finley, James W.....Craig, Colo.
 Frost, Fred Forrest.....Plover
 Fuller, E. Dean.....Des Moines
 Gifford, Judge H. S....Des Moines
 Guthrie, Thomas J....Des Moines
 Hartman, Clarence A..Des Moines
 Iddings, Foster G.....Mapleton
 Ivory, William James...Elkader
 Jones, George Daniel...Des Moines
 Lewis, John Freeman..Des Moines
 Marsh, Frank B.....Des Moines

McMullin, Ernest Le Roy....Adel
 Miller, Frank H.....Crown
 Morris, Rufus Elbert.....Runnells
 Morrison, Edmund D..Washington
 Nickle, Orla D.....Afton
 Parker, Addison M....Des Moines
 Pettinger, Prosper H..Cumberland
 Rankin, Charles Glen..Des Moines
 Ripley, Gale G.....Belmond
 Shaw, Arthur B.....Monroe
 Sheldon, Joseph Le Roy..Cherokee
 Shoemaker, J. C..Kansas City, Mo.
 Stenzel, Bernard.....Tripoli
 Slattery, Henry Eugene....Ames
 Wallace, Wm. E....North English
 Wilson, William M.....Summerset

Juniors.

Brubaker, Perry Alfred.....Orillia
 Butler, Franklin.....Des Moines
 Darr, Earl Albert.....Ft. Dodge
 David, David Stuart....Prescott
 Ehrhardt, Frank James..Jefferson
 Elder, Albert E.....Allerton
 Fairall, Robert Clark..Des Moines
 Hall, Oliver Quincy....Des Moines
 Harmsen, Otice W.....Collins
 Hosford, Palmer.....Monticello
 Huyck, William N....Des Moines
 Jones, Carl Ross.....Parker, S. D.
 Jester, Lewis Albert...Des Moines
 Lyon, Charles Omer.....Rolfe
 Larimer, Oren L. W..Des Moines
 Mantz, Halleck, Jr.....Audubon
 Mathes, Frederick R....Fontanelle
 Mason, Paul Blaker.....Audubon

Medberry, Fred W..Dexter, Minn.
 Meyer, Joseph E.....Communia
 Miller, Guy A.....Des Moines
 Mitchell, H. W.....Sterling, Ill.
 Morgan, George L.....Kellogg
 Morgan, Fred.....Kellogg
 Murray, John Calvin...Shellsburg
 Orkin, Julius.....Des Moines
 Porter, William A.....Newton
 Rasmussen, Tony M.....Audubon
 Schuetz, Arthur B.....Polk City
 Schuetz, Edward S.....Polk City
 Scott, Ira Jay.....Slater
 Smith, John Nathan....Des Moines
 Treuthart, J. Arnold...Niota, Ill.
 Wilcox, Charles Shuler..Des Moines
 White, Charles Sumner...Audubon

Freshmen.

Bacon, Julius F.....Des Moines
 Bever, Louis R.....Cedar Rapids
 Browning, Charles C..Viola Center
 Cobb, Ralph Ross.....Boone
 Chamberlain, Alonzo W...Spencer
 Cobilebred, John W...Garrett, Ind.
 Cullen, Jay E.....Northwood
 Currie, Malcolm.....Odebolt
 Getchell, Frank.....Des Moines
 Graham, W. F..Clay Center, Neb.
 Gullickson, Seymour C..Northwood
 Gunderson, Melvin A....St. Ansgar
 Guthrie, Wm. J.....Des Moines
 Hitz, Benj. J.....Des Moines

Hampson, Arthur Henry....Osage
 Hart, Luke E.....Maloy
 Heitsman, J. C.....New Sharon
 Holman, Henry E.....Kent
 Hochstettler, John R....Waterloo
 Jackley, Michael Xavier.....
Coon Rapids
 Jessen, Charles.....Nevada
 Johansen, J. B. Jr.....Walnut
 Jenkins, Lewis A.....Stanhope
 Kirby, Thomas E..Petersburg, Ill.
 Keithley, Fred F.....Des Moines
 Lawhead, Forest..Cainesville, Mo.
 Lewis, Charles Joel.....Redding

Locker, John J.....Monticello
McClellan, R. H....Valley Junction
Missman, Oscar Ferdinand...Britt
Montgomery, Wm. H..Washington
Nelson, Richard F..Sveadahl, Minn.
Potts, James Edward..Pleasantville
Pepper, Irwin S.....Muscatine
Roberts, John.....Jefferson
Rosenberg, Moses.....Des Moines
Sauer, Raymond.....Ida Grove
Schoennman, George A...Blockton

Self, John B.....Geary, Okla.
Steer, Earl.....Des Moines
St. John, Jacob, Jr....Des Moines
Thomas, Gay S.....Audubon
Thompson, Harry J....Manchester
Utterback, Hubert.....Hedrick
Van Hoesen, Louis B..Des Moines
Wharton, George W.....Newton
Witter, Emmett E.....Des Moines
Yard, Bertelle F.....Perry

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Seniors.

Armstron, J. Walter....Des Moines
Dunlap, Wallace A....Des Moines
Green, Wm. Henry.....Lohrville
Hutchinson, Albert E....Atlantic
Lytle, Carl Caruth.....Kelley
McGarry, Sam'l B.....Des Moines

Monilaw, Wm. J.....Des Moines
Morse, Arthur B.....Des Moines
Muir, John Wesley.....Oskaloosa
Sanders, Geo. Edward..Des Moines
Woods, Hugh Bechtell..Des Moines

Juniors.

Adamson, J. E.....Des Moines
Anneberg, Gus R.....Des Moines
Carpenter, L. W. F.....Galesburg
Cohen, Hal D.....Des Moines
Hornor, Amos E.....Polk City
Johnson, T. H.Northumberland, Pa.
Larson, Ed. M.....Cambridge
Layman, Dan W.....Des Moines
Morrison, John W..Grand Junction

Oelke, E. H.....Farmersburg
Pennington, O. J.....Des Moines
Price, Alfred S.....Des Moines
Rofls, John A.....Le Claire
Shaw, Matthew M.....Monroe
Skinner, Haven D.....Doon
Van Voorhis, C. R.....Des Moines
Young, Gus B.....Jefferson

Sophomores.

Barr, Wm. H.....Carroll
Cooper, A. V.....Des Moines
Duhigg, Jas. T.....Des Moines
Graham, G. W.....Des Moines
Hammond, M. J....Brookholm, Ont.
Hutchins, Arthur C.....Adel
Kinney, Emmet C.....Panora

Liechty, E. J.....Polk City
Limbocker, E. R.....Wapello
Losh, Clifford W.....Des Moines
McFaul, Wm. D.....Des Moines
Rawson, De Witt.....Des Moines
Shively, Mrs. Eva M....Des Moines

Freshmen.

Beall, Arthur G.....Shannon City
Berggren, Andrew L.....Kellogg
Bucham, Thos. A.....Harlan
Classen, Wm. G.....Des Moines
Detrick, Rollie H.....Vinton
Doane, Wm. E.....Pittsfield, Ill.
Franklin, Chas. L.....Des Moines
Harris, Ray B.....Des Moines
Hervey, James A.....Des Moines
Hinton, W. W.....Abia
Kauffman, Edwin..Freeman, S. D.
Lowery, William D....Des Moines

Marshall, Ida.....Wadena, Minn.
Mendenhall, Walter L..Des Moines
Morrison, Chas. W..Grand Junction
Myers, H. Dey.....Des Moines
Noble, Nelle.....Des Moines
Nugent, J. Floyd..Hiawatha, Kans.
O'Keefe, Matthew E.....Waterloo
Ridle, M. David.....Perry
Schwab, Fred'd.....Marva, Ill.
Seaman, Roy C.....Cherokee
Swindle, R. N.....Ryan
Van Meter, Fletcher J....De Soto

Combined Medical and Liberal Arts Courses.

Beall, Arthur G.....Shannon City
Griffith, Chas. A.....Des Moines
Jaggard, Louis F....Howard, Kans.
Jefferson, J. Frank....Des Moines
Jordan, Fred C.....Des Moines

Keeney, Geo. H.....Carlisle
Piercy, Frank.....Adel
Van Voorhis, C. R.....Des Moines
Williams, Benj. P.....Adel

NORMAL COLLEGE.

Seniors.

Conn, Ethel Madelle..Parkersburg
 Curtis, Chas. Delos.....Des Moines
 Fletcher, Jessie A.....Van Meter
 Hammer, Della.....Modale
 Henderson, Viva M.....Des Moines
 Irwin, William Smith....Garrison
 Johnson, Silas.....Des Moines
 Jones, John T.....Maxwell
 Koons, Edith Vivian....Des Moines

Koons, Mabel Irvine....Des Moines
 Morton, Ella Clarke.....Newton
 Rees, Pearl.....Hamburg
 Richardson, Annie L..Storm Lake
 Smith, Claude C....Maryville, Mo.
 Taylor, Carrie.....Stockport
 Wall, Thos. G.....Rockwell City
 Williams, Bernice Flora.....Galva

Juniors.

Bradley, Myrtle.....Sibley
 Brown, Mary Mabel.....Tuskegee
 Croskey, Gracian.....Kellerton
 Curley, Neva E.....Prairie City
 Custer, Jessie B.....Bloomfield
 Dowden, Leona.....Prairie City
 Dowden, Allena.....Prairie City
 Draheim, Leona.....Emerson
 Farrand, Ina M.....Blakesburg
 Fisher, Mabel Clair.....Delta
 Higbe, Jessie M.....Manson
 Hopwood, Mabelle.....Vinton
 Hubbard, Ethel A.....Des Moines
 McCash, Donald F..Hazel Dell, Ill.

McFarland, Ethel.....Des Moines
 Martin, Bessie.....Council Bluffs
 Oliver, Lola M.....Ruthven
 Perrine, Bessie H.....Des Moines
 Povall, Edith A.....Des Moines
 Ralls, John A.....Liscomb
 Smyres, Pearl.....Des Moines
 Squire, Harry E.....Harper, Kans.
 Stark, Pearl.....Clarion
 Sternburg, Wm. P.....Earling
 Sutton, Elsie C.....Des Moines
 Tiffany, Clara V.....Collins
 Triplett, Elsie.....Gowrie
 Wilson, Mabel E.....Hampton

Sophomores.

Adams, Wm.....Vail
 Baker, Stella J.....Des Moines
 Barnes, Henry N.....Athelstan
 Brandenburg, Geo. C....Volga City
 Bunten, C. L.....Vinton
 Chaney, Oscar B.....Des Moines
 Elifrits, Edna.....Granger
 Elifrits, Retta.....Granger
 Garmong, Leona E.....Des Moines
 Garret A. Mae.....Letts
 Gilchrist, Nannie B.....Oskaloosa
 Hauser, Grace Leone.....Gowrie
 Hicks, Walter S.....Creston
 Jones, Harry M.....Waukee
 Kelley, Jessie May.....Colo

Kirchstein, Viola M.....Kellogg
 Kuder, David Craton...Kellerton
 McCarthy, May.....Struble
 McCoun, Pearl.....Des Moines
 McCormick, E. V.....Ottumwa
 Neveln, Charles M.....Des Moines
 Palas, Arthur Julius..Farmersburg
 Polly, Elsie M.....Whiting
 Seid, Blanche Alice.....Carlisle
 Spicer, Carmi N.....Bloomfield
 Sterner, Cora E.....Curlew
 White, Arthur.....Delta
 White, Kathryn..Ponca City, Okla.
 Wright, Delia.....Charifton

Freshmen.

Acton, Pearl.....Madrid
 Alcott, Leonard.....Alma, Kans.
 Anderson, Myrta.....Woodburn
 Barnett, Jas. W.....Des Moines
 Barr, Jas. S.....Carroll
 Beggs, Mabe.....Moulton
 Breeden, Volney.....Des Moines
 Brown, Minnie L....Lenora, Kans.
 Brown, Frank E.....Creston
 Bruce, Nellie Stella.....Palmyra
 Bunnell, Herman C..Denver, Colo.
 Carriger, Geo. H....Lebanon, Ind.
 Chambers, John S....Morning Sun
 Chapman, Lillie V.....Weldon

Clark, Frank R.....Friend, Neb.
 Clark, Jessie Edith....Stockport
 Coffman, James L.....Norwalk
 Conroy, John.....Des Moines
 Cooper, Ella M.....Burt
 Cooper, William Garfield..Reasnor
 Crary, Halsey Larrabee
 Crary, Bradley.....Larrabee
 Crozier, Elsie.....Oskaloosa
 Cunningham, Stephen....Granger
 Darland, Chas. R.....Audubon
 Dillon, Alta Marie....South English
 Dillon, Flora Ellen..South English
 Dunn, Thos. Dickens

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

Eakins, Clemens F....Blakesburg
 Elifrits, Mary.....Granger
 Ellithorpe, Roy W....Blakesburg
 Ewing, Ida M.....Farnamville
 Green, Claude L.....Sutherland
 Hartley, Iola.....Maloy
 Haskell, Ethel.....Des Moines
 Hatch, Harry.....George
 Headlee, Edith.....Delta
 Herrold, Ralph.....Grimes
 Hoffman, Alfred H.....Livermore
 Holsworth, Lillie.....State Center
 Hoskins, P. N.....Churdan
 Hufford, Jessie E.....Grimes
 Huffman, Mrs. Mabel D.Des Moines
 Ingham, Bessie E.....Afton
 Jacks, Linley E.....Harper, Kans.
 James, Geneva.....Des Moines
 Jewett, Joseph C..Santa Rosa, Cal.
 Johnson, Mrs. J. R.....Des Moines
 Joy, Florence E.....Anita
 Kridelbaugh, Miss Frank..Chariton
 Larson, Malinda B.....Radcliffe
 Lehman, Warren A....Cumberland
 Leonard, Daisy May....Woolstock
 Leutzenhiser, O. G.....
Jewell City, Kans.
 Lucas, Ruby Deal.....Des Moines
 McCarty, Agnes.....Weller
 McFerren, Lillie Dell..Webster City
 Miller, Geo. Evert.....Leando
 Monteith, Mary Ella.....Lovilia
 Morain, Chester Leslie..Des Moines
 Morain, Roy.....Des Moines
 Morain, Bertha.....Des Moines
 Musgrave, Ross E.....Eldora
 Mutch, Christine.....Reinbeck
 Nelson, Alma.....Brayton

Nelson, Minnie May.....Tingley
 Nitz, Geo.....Larrabee
 Noah, Sam'l D.....Central City
 Oxley, Herma.....Dana
 Oxley, Mabel.....Dana
 Parker, E. W.....Des Moines
 Penquite, Florence.....Colfax
 Ragan, Emma B A....Des Moines
 Renneker, Cora.....Lucky Valley
 Rice, Opal Violet.....Aurelia
 Rice, Elva Merle.....Aurelia
 Roberts, Frank F.....Cumberland
 Rogers, Orvey.....Colfax
 Seaman, Jas. Vanderwoort..Farlin
 Severson, Geo. J.....Cambridge
 Sheets, Orville Ray....Cromwell
 Shough, John D....West Boro, Mo.
 Smith, Eva M.....Schaller
 Stanford, Robt. Larrabee
 Stanley, Claude P.....Des Moines
 Striker, Maud.....Des Moines
 Taylor, Arthur Swan
 Taylor, Esther M.....Des Moines
 Teskey, Rozelia A. F....Elwood
 Thompson, Robt. Madrid
 Thurber, Eben.....Liscomb
 Toomey, P. J.....Woodward
 Turneure, Albert E....Des Moines
 Van Gorkom, C. C..Harrison, S. D.
 Walker, Scott.....Jamaica
 Walton, Rufus.....Blythedale, Mo.
 Widmer, Rose.....Pulaski
 Wiedman, Eva.....Bayard
 Williams, Edna B.....Madrid
 Wisdom, O. C.....Hartington, Neb.
 Younge, Ada.....Argenta, Ill.
 Youtz, Myrtle.....Des Moines

ACADEMY.

Seniors.

Acheson, Clarence.....Maxwell
 Adams, Wm.....Vail
 Allsup, Effie.....Pleasantville
 Ankeney, Margaret....Des Moines
 Anthony, Maude E..Springfield, Ill.
 Baker, Stella J.....Des Moines
 Bane, Roscoe.....Newell
 Barnes, H. N.....Athelstan
 Bealey, Geo. M.....Ontario, Cal.
 Begg, Alexander, Jr.....
Port Huron, Mich.
 Brandenburg, Geo. C....Volga City
 Brown, Roy E.....Ottumwa
 Bunten, C. L.....Vinton
 Burrows, O. A.....Des Moines
 Carpenter, L. B.....Gower, Mo.
 Chaney, Oscar B.....Des Moines
 Clark, Byron D.....Altoona
 Cruzan, Ally.....Bethany, Mo.
 De Butts, Myrtle.....Melbourne
 Dewel, Cora.....Des Moines

Dewey, Maurice J..Brooklyn, Mich.
 Disbrow, Nan M.....Hawarden
 Divers, B. C.....Carrington, Mo.
 Donaldson, Jennette.....Audubon
 Donovan, Daisy E....Des Moines
 Dunlap, Milton.....Republic
 Dygert, Edith.....Des Moines
 Dutton, Katharyne...Des Moines
 Elifrits, Ethel.....Granger
 Elifrits, Retta.....Granger
 Ennis, Winifred.....Webster City
 Eppard, Clarence.....Earlham
 Fairhurst, G. T..Camden Point, Mo.
 Garret, Mae.....Letts
 Gilbert, Kramer.....Des Moines
 Gilchrist, N. Beatrice...Oskaloosa
 Haggard, Barton.....Des Moines
 Harris, Sam'l N.....Batavia
 Hart, Luke E.....Maloy
 Haynes, Frank R.....Lenox
 Hickman, Harry.....Chariton

Hornbrook, W. H.....Cherokee
 Horst, Dan W.....Zearing
 Jones, Mary Frances.....Brooklyn
 Jones, Harry M.....Waukee
 Kelley, Jessie M.....Colo
 Kirschstein, Viola M.....Kellogg
 Lank, Allie.....Redfield
 McCarthy, May.....Struble
 McCroskey, Le Forrest.....Monroe
 McCroskey, Raymond.....Monroe
 McCormick, E. V.....Ottumwa, Kans.
 Mansfield, Warren M.....Woodhall, Ill.
 Mantle, Geo. W.....Renwick
 Meier, Nellie.....Melbourne
 Merritt, Lucie.....Centerville
 Meyer, Wm. F.....Peru, Ill.
 Miller, Ola B.....Mitchellville
 Missman, O. F.....Woden
 Morris, Mae Nellie.....Des Moines
 Newsome, Geo. W.....Derby
 Nugent, J. Floyd.....
Hiawatha, Kans.
 Palas, Arthur J.....Farmersburg
 Payne, Sidney M.....St. Louis, Mo.

Perin, Fannie.....Queen City, Mo.
 Polly, Elsie.....Whiting
 Reynolds, Sam'l R.....Des Moines
 Richmond, Anna Maude.....
Dallas Center
 Sauer, Raymond.....Ida Grove
 Sawyers, Mary Drake...Centerville
 Seid, Blanche A.....Carlisle
 Smith, Howard W.....Hedrick
 Smyres, Aimee L.....Des Moines
 Spicer, Carmi N.....Bloomfield
 Stenzel, Bernard.....Tripoli
 Sterner, Cora E.....Curlew
 Stouffer, Ellis B.....State Center
 Swain, Roscoe T.....Stanhope
 Webb, Leslie R.....Mt. Moriah, Mo.
 Webster, Alice Maude.....Carlisle
 White, Arthur.....Delta
 White, Kathryn.....Ponca City, Okla.
 Wilkinson, Jesse L.....Flora, Ind.
 Wilson, Wm.....Summerset
 Woodrow, Jay Walter...Des Moines
 Wright, Delia Chariton

Second Year.

Adair, Gael.....Des Moines
 Angelo, Chas. W.....Collins
 Bodger, Floy.....Maxwell
 Boltz, Cliff B.....Des Moines
 Boren, Frank E.....Des Moines
 Burton, Roy C.....Des Moines
 Chaney, Mrs. Harriet Hays....
Des Moines
 Cochran, Roy C.....Guthrie Center
 Crewdson, W. Dow...Council Bluffs
 Crozier, Elsie Iowa.....Oskaloosa
 Darr, Earl A.....Des Moines
 Davis, Daniel Moore...Des Moines
 Davis, Matt.....Des Moines
 Davis, Mrs. Lena.....Des Moines
 Eich, Etta Agnes.....Des Moines
 Graham, Genevieve.....Atlantic
 Grimes, Laura.....Marengo
 Harris, J. Morgan....Moberly, Mo.
 Haviland, J. C.....Des Moines
 Henderson, Rosa.....Baxter
 Hill, Raymond E.....Clearfield
 Lyon, Chas. O.....Rolfe
 McClure, S.....Wardin, Okla.
 Mahaffa, Roy C.....Nira
 Martin, Albert I.....Webster City
 Miller, Bessie.....Table Grove, Ill.

Morrison, E. D.....Washington
 Mundt, John C.....Humboldt, S. D.
 Myers, Leo W.....Irving, Kans.
 Organ, Kathryn G.....Des Moines
 Patchen, Philip.....Des Moines
 Pattee, Luella.....Des Moines
 Pressley, Elizabeth.....Grimes
 Randall, C. H.....Georgetown, Colo.
 Robey, Frank.....Maryville, Mo.
 Robinson, Edith M.....Armstrong
 Rogers, Parke.....Bagley
 Rogers, Elbert E.....Des Moines
 Rubee, Otto J.....Marshalltown
 Sanders, Audley.....Sheridan, Mo.
 Schlee, Etta M.....Tecumseh, Neb.
 Shima, Earl T.....Kobe, Japan
 Shotwell, Roy W.....Des Moines
 Sleeper, Wm. H., Jr.....Sheldon
 Stearns, Guy C.....Kansas City, Mo.
 Stout, Carl L.....Savannah, Mo.
 Thompson, Alpharetta...Ainsworth
 Turner, Le Roy.....Turner
 Vannoy, Chas. A.....Belinda
 Wallace, W. E.....North English
 Whitacre, Katherine...Canton, O.
 Yard, Bert F.....Perry
 Zenor, W. H.....Des Moines

First Year.

Abel, Jessie M.....Granger
 Addy, Corby.....Des Moines
 Albers, John.....Earling
 Allen, George.....Grimes
 Andrus, Jessie.....Red Oak
 Beans, Della G.....Dixon, Ill.

Browning, C. C.....Des Moines
 Burton, John F.....Webster City
 Burton, Ben A.....Des Moines
 Butler, Franklin.....Des Moines
 Buxton, Beatrice.....Des Moines
 Cartwright, Lin D.....Luther

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

Cleavinger, Alice E.....
Leavenworth, Kans.
 Cole, W. C.....Malta Bend, Mo.
 Conger, Edward H.....De Soto
 Cooper, Hugh M.....Reasnor
 Cox, Marvin A.....Fairfield
 David, David S.....Prescott
 Davies, Grace M.....Frederic
 Dorr, Chas. C.....Des Moines
 Downs, Arthur D.....Wanamaker
 Dunlap, Milton.....Republic
 Ellingson, Elizabeth.....Des Moines
 Elliott, Ross H.....Clarion
 Fox, Olen C.....Buchanan, Mich.
 Graham, Myrtle.....Des Moines
 Hall, O. Q.....Des Moines
 Harker, Jos. N.....Mobile, Ala.
 Harvey, Daisy.....Cincinnati
 Haynes, Minnie.....Bonapart
 Hays, Wendell J.....Eldora
 Hignet, Edwin.....Sac City
 Hillis, Cyrus B.....Des Moines
 Holman, Henry.....Kent
 Ivory, Wm. J.....Strawberry Point
 Jalegeas, Frank R.....Dewahr, Mo.
 Jessen, Chas.....McCallsburg
 Kearns, Frank V.....Des Moines
 Kellogg, Clyde.....Miles
 Kerr, Lulu Belle.....Dysart
 Kirby, Thos. E.....Petersburg, Ill.
 Kraft, Ivah.....Fairbank
 McGuire, Ross.....Boyd, Ill.
 Mantz, Hal J.....Audubon

Medbery, Fred W.....Dexter
 Melidonian, Hampartroom, Armenia
 Mowers, Guy C.....Holmes
 Murray, John C.....Shellsburg
 Myerly, Barton.....Des Moines
 Newburn, Mary.....Hooperston, Ill.
 Oviatt, Mrs. Grace J.....Des Moines
 Pence, C. V.....Kingsley
 Penquite, Ila.....Colfax
 Penquite, Harry H.....Colfax
 Priest, Edwin S.....Weldon
 Ramser, Paul B.....Boos Station, Ill.
 Reed, Chas. M.....Guthrie Center
 Rewalt, Jessie May.....Madison, S. D.
 Robertson, J. A.....Des Moines
 Schmitt, Fred H.....Le Roy, Kans.
 Schuetz, A. B.....Polk City
 Schuetz, S. E.....Polk City
 Scott, Vada.....Des Moines
 Scott, Pearl.....Des Moines
 Self, John B.....Geary, Okla. T.
 Simcoe, Lois.....Des Moines
 Steer, Earl.....Des Moines
 Stephenson, Ora J.....
Port Arthur, Tex.
 Stephenson, Flossy.....
Port Arthur, Tex.
 Taft, Laura L.....Des Moines
 Tarrants, Oscar M.....Lawson, Mo.
 Templeton, E. E.....Dunreath
 Thorp, B. W.....Green
 Wilson, Mabel Maie.....Dysart
 Younge, Ada.....Argenta, Ill.

SPECIAL PRIMARY.

Seniors.

Custer, Jessie B.....Bloomfield
 Donaldson, Jennette H.....Audubon
 Donovan, Daisy E.....Des Moines
 Grimes, Laura.....Marengo
 Hoskin, Mabel.....Sheldon
 Lamson, Harriet.....Ida Grove
 Lank, Allie.....Redfield

Myers, Helen G.....Des Moines
 Redline, Harriet.....Lanark, Ill.
 Reynolds, Mrs. Ida N.....Churdan
 Reynolds, E. Estella.....Des Moines
 Rogers, Merte.....Primghar
 Schlee, Etta M.....Tecumseh, Neb.
 York, Cornelia.....Des Moines

Juniors.

Allen, Irma A.....Leon
 Bowen, Ruth A.....Des Moines
 Brown, Minnie L.....Lenora, Kans.
 Butterfield, Annie E.....Springville
 Eastly, Maude.....Bondurant
 George, Mae R.....Pulaski
 Hodges, Letta L.....Tecumseh, Neb.
 McGrath, Helen.....Des Moines
 Mann, Sadie.....Ortonville

Martin, Bessie.....Council Bluffs
 Morris, Nellie.....Des Moines
 Perdue, Blanche.....Bondurant
 Pigg, Editha Pearl.....Des Moines
 Pressley, Elizabeth.....Grimes
 Titus, Grace.....Deweese, Neb.
 Van Oel, Cora.....Des Moines
 Vollmar, Kathryn.....Audubon
 White, Kathryn.....Ponca City, Okla.

KINDERGARTEN.

Seniors.

Allsup, Effie M.....Pleasantville
 Beebe, Emma Perry.....Grinnell
 Bender, Katharine.....Des Moines
 Curtis, Grace M.....Des Moines
 Dygert, Edith.....Des Moines

Hoppes, Minnie.....State Center
 Miller, Ola B.....Mitchellville
 Roach, Lora M.....Grinnell
 Vorse, Myrtle.....Des Moines

Juniors.

Adron, Ethel N.....Des Moines
 Birney, Ora H.....Ottumwa
 Bowers, Mildred.....Eldora
 Burgin, Marion.....Des Moines
 Dewel, Cora.....Des Moines
 Dodge, Myrtle M.....Des Moines
 Ennis, Winifred.....Webster City
 Head, Hazel.....Jefferson

Linton, Maude.....Olva, Okla.
 Mitchell, Clara.....Ottumwa
 Moore, Maude.....Sheldon
 Pierce, Bessie E.....Ottumwa
 Rankin, Mrs. Mabel.....Ida Grove
 Stark, Hazel.....Clarion
 Thompson, Clara M.....Wesley

SUPERVISORS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC.

Bartholomew, Freddie.....
Bismarck, N. D.
 Bartlett, Jessie May.....Des Moines
 Bishop, Delia.....Des Moines
 Bonebrake, Edna.....Knoxville
 Critchfield, Fern.....Mt. Ayr
 Dow, Blanche.....Des Moines
 Downing, W. B.....Bloomfield
 Eby, Sophia Helen.....Des Moines
 Howard, M. Florence.....Perry
 Kridelbaugh, Miss Frank.....Chariton

Le Compte, Myrtle.....Ottumwa
 Miller, Bessie.....Table Grove
 Moody, Nellie J.....Des Moines
 Moore, Margaret.....Harlan
 Neill, Belle.....Villisca
 Olson, Jessie E.....Alta
 Scanlan, Alberta M.....Des Moines
 Sexton, Hazel.....Villisca
 Underwood, Myrtle.....Garrison
 Wagner, Mabelle C.....Des Moines

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Commercial.

Baker, Oscar.....Des Moines
 Ball, Theodore R.....Galva
 Barnes, Floyd S.....Marcus
 Barnett, James W.....Des Moines
 Bethel, Robt G.....Clarion
 Breiden, A. W.....De Queen, Ark.
 Bridenstine, Jay G.....Ross
 Bridenstine, Van.....Ross
 Brown, E. Earl.....Sumner, Mo.
 Buch, Matt.....Harlan
 Chidester, Ussie.....Albia
 Chinn, Maude A.....Des Moines
 Clarke, Frank R. Van Etten, N. Y.
 Cleavinger, A. B. Leavenworth, Kas.
 Coffman, James L.....Norwalk
 Cooper, J. Lyle.....Des Moines
 Coultas, Leroy.....Riggston, Ill.
 Cowell, Frank.....Maloy
 Cunningham, Ray.....Granger
 Davenport, Clair.....Jefferson
 Downs, J. W.....St. Charles
 Dunlap, Milton.....Republic
 Eitzen, W. J.....California, Mo.
 Ellithorpe, Roy W.....Blakesburg
 Gregg, Jas. N.....Oakland
 Greenhalgh, Chas.....Mallard
 Haist, Fred C.....Anita
 Haviland, J. C.....Benton
 Hefley, Blanche.....Colo
 Higgins, Norton J.....Rock Rapids
 Hignet, Edwin.....Sac City

Hoover, May B.....Audubon
 Hubbell, Harry E.....Galva
 Ingham, Edgar H.....Afton
 Jones, Joseph E.....Shellrock
 Jones, Geo. C.....Waukee
 Kingman, Walter.....Des Moines
 Kintz, Oley A.....Collins
 Lane, Clark W. Jr.....Centerville
 Larson, C. H.....Ames
 Lawrence, Marion O.....Oakland
 Lawrence, Golder R.....Oakland
 Main, Chester.....Elk Point, S. D.
 Mason, C. Bert.....Carlisle
 May, Clayton L.....Hedrick
 Miller, Ad.....Chariton
 Nagle, Corydon J.....Clarion
 Nunn, W. G.....Marne
 Pierce, Milo F.....Anita
 Redinger, Joseph.....Des Moines
 Rogers, Parke.....Bagley
 Scott, Will W.....Valley Junction
 Slump, Sam'l.....Oakland
 Thompson, C. E.....Blakesburg
 Tiernan, P. J.....Woodward
 Veline, Chas. V.....Marcus
 Vermilya, Geo. B.....Dexter, Minn.
 Walker, Scott.....Jamaica
 Walters, C. E.....Fairfield, Ill.
 Wilson, Evert F.....Des Moines
 Wingate, Levi C.....New Castle, Neb.

Shorthand.

Baker, Wino E.....Des Moines
 Bash, Editha D.....Earlham
 Biggins, Minnie.....Des Moines
 Chinn, Maude.....Des Moines
 Clark, Talton E.....Clarinda
 Craver, Myra.....Nevada

Crawford, Rae.....Cripple Creek, Colo.
 Davison, Hazel V.....Des Moines
 Evans, Richard L.....Delphos
 Finley, Mrs. Grace.....Des Moines
 Fisk, Minnie.....Des Moines
 Hefley, Blanche.....Colo

Higgins, Norton J....Rock Rapids
 Jones, Joseph E.....Shellrock
 Jones, Calvin C.....Des Moines
 Mollison, Helen Mae.....Grimes
 Perkins, Ransom T.....Des Moines
 Rathman, Hilda M.....Le Claire
 Reints, Jennie A.....Aplington
 Roberts, Ida Bess.....Des Moines

Rubert, Chas. Cherokee
 Rubert, Jesse M.....Cherokee
 Ruxton, Carolyn Eldora
 Stark, Amy.....Bethany, Mo.
 Van Patten, Lucille....Des Moines
 Wellons, Louada.....Swar
 Wood, Clifton D.....Colfax

ORATORICAL DEPARTMENT.

Seniors.

Bower, Mabel E.....Des Moines
 Bywater, Ida May.....Des Moines
 Critchfield, Pearl.....Ellston
 Davis, Pearle.....Des Moines
 Harris, J. Morgan....Moberly, Mo.

Johnson, Sadie.....Callendar
 Larson, Almeda V.....Des Moines
 Leininger, F. J.....Kent
 Peterson, Lola E.....Des Moines

Juniors.

Bartholomew, Ethel.....Palmyra
 Davis, Pearle.....Des Moines
 Ede, Olive B.....Dubuque
 Harker, J. N.....Mobile, Ala.
 Harris, Edith.....Leon
 Hopwood, Maebelle.....Vinton
 Hornbrook, W. H.....Cherokee
 Mansfield, Warren..Woodhull, Ill.

Montgomery, W. H....Washington
 Morton, Ella C.....Newton
 Roberts, Mabel.....Paton
 Stevenson, Flossie.....
Port Arthur, Tex.
 Thompson, Nellie....Marshalltown
 Wright, Carrie Dunlap

Private Students.

Barnes Elsie M.....Algona
 Clark, Grace.....Corning
 Eppard, Clarence Monroe..Earlham
 Kilgore, Dolly Colfax

Martin, Ethel Winterset
 Ryan, Anna Stuart
 Sternberg, Wm. P.....Earling
 Vannoy, Chas. A.....Belinda

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Bacon, Julius F.....Des Moines
 Browning, C. C.....Viola Center
 Chaney, O. B.....Des Moines
 Clemmer, W. B.....Lanark, Ill.
 Cole, W. C.....Malta Bend, Mo.
 Conklin, Lloyd.....Kingsley
 Cruzan, Ally.....Bethany, Mo.
 Darland, Chas. R.....Audubon
 David, David S.....Prescott
 Davis, Stephen.....Burnside, Ill.
 *Frowe, E. M.....
 Groom, Oscar..Bristow, Ind. Ter.
 Groom, F. H....Bristow, Ind. Ter.
 Harris, Ellis B.....Stanberry, Mo.
 Hight, John W.....Rockville, Mo.
 Lewis, C. J.....Reading
 Macy, J. A.....Des Moines

Mantle, Geo.....Cedar Falls
 Organ, Carl L.....Des Moines
 Oviatt, Frank.....Des Moines
 Reynolds, S. R.....Des Moines
 Robertson, J. A.....Des Moines
 Rogers, Elbert.....Des Moines
 Simpson, Walter.....Monroe
 Smith, J. N.....Des Moines
 Smith, Clyde.....Des Moines
 Smith, Ira C.....Spencer, S. D.
 Stenzel, Bernard.....Tripoli
 Sturgeon, E. V.....Clarion
 Thompson, Nellie....Marshalltown
 Ward, C. F.....King City, Mo.
 Webster, Wm. A....St. Joseph, Mo.
 Wilson, W. M.....Summerset

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Voice.

Adkins, Edna.....Des Moines
 Barnes, Georgia Marlon....Creston
 Bartlett, Jessie May....Des Moines
 Billingsley, Mrs. Flora A.....
Des Moines
 Binkley, Daisy.....Valley Junction

Bishop, Delia.....Des Moines
 Bonebrake, Edna.....Knoxville
 Boddy, Bernice.....Belle Plair
 Bovee, Hattie Belle.....Anita
 Boyd, Ernest H.....Crestor
 Breeden, Cora G.....Des Moines

*Deceased.

Byers, Blanche.....Bondurant
 Campbell, Grace.....Des Moines
 Carpenter, Anita.....Manning
 Carpenter, Kitty.....Des Moines
 Cassall, Eppie.....Des Moines
 Chapman, Mrs. Geo.....Des Moines
 Codington, Mary..So. Auburn, Neb.
 Cord, Fay.....Des Moines
 Crawford, Bessie.....Des Moines
 Critchfield, Fern.....Mt. Ayr
 Davis, Dayse.....Grand River
 Davis, Thos. P.....Colfax
 De Graff, Lawrence.....Des Moines
 Denny, Mrs. H. M.....Des Moines
 Dillon, Flora.....South English
 Dillon, Marie.....South English
 Downing, W. B.....Bloomfield
 Dreyer, Harriet H.....Aplington
 Dutton, Katharyn.....Des Moines
 Eby, Helen.....Des Moines
 Eisnbarger, Mayme..Bethany, Mo.
 Elliott, Ross H.....Clarion
 Emery, Ada E.....What Cheer
 Evans, Fred V.....Des Moines
 Evert, Nell.....Fairbank
 Fernie, Elizabeth....Laporte, Ind.
 Fory, Gurdon A.....Dixon
 Fulmer, Perle B.....Des Moines
 Garmon, Leone.....Des Moines
 Gilchrist, Bertha.....Des Moines
 Giles, Mrs. Fred.....Des Moines
 Goodman, Adella L.....Des Moines
 Groves, Ada Dell.....Des Moines
 Haile, Elster M...Kingman, Kans.
 Hall, Geo. W.....Des Moines
 Hall, Leone Frances...Des Moines
 Hartley, Virginia.....Maloy
 Headlee, Edith.....Delta
 Headley, Clara M.....Lynch, Neb.
 Hubbell, Mrs. F. C.....Des Moines
 Jones, Elizabeth E.....Des Moines
 Jones, Grace Green.....Des Moines
 Kridelbaugh, Miss F.....Chariton
 Logan, Lurline.....Des Moines
 Lyons, Oliver C.....Des Moines
 McCartney, Morton.....Des Moines
 McClellan, Roberta.....Des Moines
 McKinley, Verona.....Rock Rapids
 Mann, Sadie.....Ortonville
 Michael, Frank R.....Benton
 Miller, Bessie.....Table Grove, Ill.
 Moody, Nellie J.....Des Moines

Moss, Mabel.....Des Moines
 Moss, Margaret.....Des Moines
 Myrick, Adah.....Des Moines
 Neill, Belle.....Villisca
 Newell, Ada L.....Des Moines
 Olson, Jessie E.....Alta
 Oxley, Maby.....Dana
 Patterson, Agnes M.....Marengo
 Penquite, Ila.....Colfax
 Perkins, Calla.....Winterset
 Perin, Fannie.....Queen City, Mo.
 Peters, Geo. F.....Quitman, Mo.
 Pickell, Lillian....Carthage, S. D.
 Pigg, Phoebe E.....Des Moines
 Pigg, Editha Pearl.....Des Moines
 Pratt, Adeley.....Des Moines
 Pratt, Ned.....Des Moines
 Prunty, Frank.....Des Moines
 Reed, Helen.....Des Moines
 Reints, Jennie A.....Aplington
 Rewalt, Jessie May..Madison, S. D.
 Reynerson, Mrs. H.....Des Moines
 Robertson, Lulu Elsie..Des Moines
 Robinson, Edith.....Des Moines
 Rogers, Parke.....Bagley
 Ryan, Katheryne.....Stuart
 Samish, Luding.....Des Moines
 Sayler, J. Redmon.....Creston
 Scanlan, Alberta M.....Des Moines
 Settlemyer, Alice G.....Des Moines
 Sexton, Hazel.....Villisca
 Shipman, Nellie.....Paris, Ill.
 Smith, Birdie.....Des Moines
 Stahl, Verma J.....Des Moines
 Stark, Hazel.....Clarion
 Stevenson, Ora...Port Arthur, Tex.
 Taft, Jessie.....Des Moines
 Tyson, Delphene.....Des Moines
 Underwood, Myrtle E.....Garrison
 Voorhes, Mrs. C. S.....Des Moines
 Wagner, Mabelle C.....Des Moines
 Weitz, Alice.....Des Moines
 Welles, Anna.....Des Moines
 Welpton, L. Pearle.....Hillsboro
 Welpton, Mabel...Ogallala, Neb.
 Weston, Besse Belle.....Anita
 Wiley, Pearl.....Carthage, S. D.
 Williams, Winworth.....Des Moines
 Youtz, Roy O.....Des Moines
 Youtz, Myrtle M.....Des Moines
 Zelcer, Goldie.....Des Moines

Instrumental.

Abuhl, Anna.....Slater
 Adair, Margaret.....Des Moines
 Alexander, Ada.....Winterset
 Andrus, Jessie.....Red Oak
 Asbury, Fannie.....Albia
 Banks, Ida May.....Milan, Mo.
 Bartlett, Jessie May...Des Moines
 Bibler, Essie.....Des Moines
 Bibler, Ruby.....Des Moines
 Blackman, Vere.....De Soto
 Bowlin, Stella.....North, Mo.
 Boyd, Ernest H.....Creston

Breeden, Cora G.....Des Moines
 Brown, Genevieve L.....Lenox
 Buckmaster, Marion.....Des Moines
 Burns, Robt. B.....Ottumwa
 Buxton, Beatrice.....Des Moines
 Byers, Blanche B.....Elkhart
 Carpenter, Anita.....Manning
 Catherman, Blanche.....Brooklyn
 Christenson, Jennie.....Renwick
 Clark, Mary.....Scranton
 Codington, Mary..So. Auburn, Neb.
 Cole, Phoebe.....Maxwell

Cole, Georgie.....Des Moines
 Cooper, Ella M.....Burt
 Crackel, Emma B.....Des Moines
 Crawford, Bessie.....Des Moines
 Critchfield, Verna.....Ellston
 Davis, Dayse.....Grand River
 Day, Irma M.....Des Moines
 De Lano, Harriet.....Russell
 Dillon, Flora.....South English
 Dillon, Marie.....South English
 Downing, W. B.....Bloomfield
 Dreyer, Harriet H.....Aplington
 Eisinbarger, Mayme..Bethany, Mo.
 Ellingson, Elizabeth...Des Moines
 Elliott, Ross H.....Clarion
 Emerson, May.....Lorimor
 Emery, Ada E.....What Cheer
 Evert, Nell.....Fairbank
 Erickson, Selma.....Dayton
 Foote, Mrs. Nellie Y...Des Moines
 Fory, Gurdon A.....Dixon
 Friedlich, Allan.....Des Moines
 Friedlich, Herbert.....Des Moines
 Gist, Minnie.....Tioga, Tex.
 Grace, Lora.....Des Moines
 Graves, Emma C.....Colo
 Griffin, Edna E.....Lake City
 Grover, Marie.....Burt
 Grover, Merta.....Burt
 Hall, Geo. W.....Des Moines
 Harris, Edith E.....Leon
 Harrod, Mary L.....Des Moines
 Hartley, Virginia.....Maloy
 Harvey, Daisy.....Cincinnati
 Hatch, Bertie M.....George
 Hauser, Grace L.....Gowrie
 Haynes, Minnie.....Bonapart
 Hazle, Ola G.....Cedar Rapids
 Headlee, Edith.....Delta
 Headley, Clara M.....Lynch, Neb.
 Heffelfinger, Lulu.....Armstrong
 Herrold, Mae.....Grimes
 Hirsch, Theresa.....Des Moines
 Hoover, May B.....Audubon
 Hufford, Jessie C.....Grimes
 Ingham, Bessie E.....Afton
 Jordan, Beulah.....Des Moines
 Katzenmeyer, Julia...Des Moines
 Kelley, Jessie M.....Colo
 Kerr, Lulu Belle.....Dysart
 Kraft, Ivah.....Fairbanks
 Lang, Camille.....Des Moines
 Larson, Malinda B.....Radcliffe
 Latta, Louie M.....Des Moines
 Lattig, Ada.....Des Moines
 Lindstead, Anna.....Bagley
 Longnecker, Anna.....Maxwell
 Lowe, Alice.....Norwalk
 McCormack, Maude E...Clemens
 McKinley, Verona....Rock Rapids
 McNaught, Mrs. B. G...Glidden
 Mathre, Anna.....Webster City

Meier, Nellie.....Melbourne
 Miller, Bessie.....Table Grove, Ill.
 Miller, Lelia.....Weldon
 Moody, Nellie J.....Des Moines
 Morris, Mae Nellie....Des Moines
 Mutch, Christine.....Reinbeck
 Neill, Belle.....Villisca
 Nelson, Laura.....Creston
 Nourse, Mrs. L. M....Des Moines
 Ogden, Geo. F.....Cordell, Okla.
 Oliver, Lola M.....Ruthven
 Olson, Jessie E.....Alta
 Olson, Minnie B. C....Alta
 Organ, Mrs. Kathryn G.Des Moines
 Patterson, Loia Craig...Marengo
 Penquite, Florence.....Colfax
 Penquite, Ila.....Colfax
 Peters, Geo. F.....Quitman, Mo.
 Pigg, Editha Pearl....Des Moines
 Prunty, Hattie.....Des Moines
 Quimby, Ruth.....Elma
 Reddy, Baybe.....Des Moines
 Reed, Edith.....Des Moines
 Rewalt, Jessie May..Madison, S. D.
 Reynolds, Estella....Des Moines
 Robinson, Edith M....Armstrong
 Sawyers, Mary D.....Centerville
 Sexton, Hazel.....Villisca
 Scott, Carl.....Des Moines
 Shaw, Alice.....Gravity
 Shipman, Nellie.....Paris, Ill.
 Shoen, Doris C.....Van Meter
 Shloss, Irma.....Des Moines
 Shloss, Sam.....Des Moines
 Simon, Stella.....Des Moines
 Smith, Florence.....Des Moines
 Smith, Daisy.....Tingley
 Snyder, Geo. A.....So. Auburn, Neb.
 Snyder, Bessie L.....Des Moines
 Sorber, Nell.....Gowrie
 Spurrier, Lulu.....Des Moines
 Stahl, Verna J.....Des Moines
 Thompson, Clara M....Wesley
 Towne, Ethel.....Des Moines
 Underwood, Myrtle....Garrison
 Usry, Edith M.....Des Moines
 Ungles, Harriet.....Des Moines
 Van Patten, Lucille...Des Moines
 Wagner, Pearle.....Anita
 Wiley, Pearl.....Carthage, S. D.
 Williams, Edna B.....Madrid
 Williams, May.....Belleville, Kans.
 Williams, E. Mae.....
 Willis, Linnie.....Minnekahta, S. D.
 Wilson, Edith P.....Des Moines
 Wilson, Mabel Male....Dysart
 Woodrow, Mabel.....Des Moines
 Wolfe, Maude M.....Des Moines
 Wright, Mary D.....Centerville
 Zollinger, Gertrude....Vinton

Harmony.

Alexander, Ada.....Winterset
 Asbury, Fannie D.....Albia

Banks, Ida May.....Milan, Mo.
 Bonebrake, Edna.....Knoxville

Bowlin, Stella.....Worth, Mo.
 Boyd, Ernest H.....Creston
 Byers, Blanche E.....Elkhart
 Codington Mary..So. Auburn, Neb.
 Crawford, Bessie.....Des Moines
 Davis, Dayse.....Grand River
 De Lano, Harriet.....Russell
 Dreyer, Harriet H.....Aplington
 Elliott, Ross H.....Clarion
 Emery, Ada E.....What Cheer
 Fory, Gurdon A.....Dixon
 Gist, Minnie.....Tioga, Tex.
 Griffin, Edna E.....Lake City
 Harrod, Mary L.....Des Moines
 Hatch, Bertie M.....George
 Haynes, Minnie.....Bonapart
 Hazle, Ola G.....Cedar Rapids
 Headley, Clara M.....Lynch, Neb.
 Heffelfinger, Lulu.....Armstrong
 Kerr, Lulu Belle.....Dysart
 Lindstead, Anna.....Bagley
 McKinley, Verona.....Rock Rapids

Mathre, Anna.....Webster City
 Michael, Frank R.....Benton
 Miller, Bessie.....Table Grove, Ill.
 Miller, Lelia.....Weldon
 Moody, Nellie Josephine..Des Moines
 Neill, Belle.....Villisca
 Nourse, Mrs. L. M.....Des Moines
 Ogden, Geo. F.....Cordell, Okla.
 Olson, Minnie B. C.....Alta
 Penquite, Ila.....Colfax
 Peters, Geo. F.....Quitman, Mo.
 Quimbv Ruth.....Elma
 Rewalt, Jessie May..Madison, S. D.
 Schoen, Doris C.....Van Meter
 Sexton, Hazel.....Villisca
 Snyder, Geo. A..So. Audubon, Neb.
 Sorber, Nell.....Gowrie
 Underwood, Myrtle.....Garrison
 Wiley, Pearl.....Carthage, S. D.
 Williams, May.....Belleville, Kans.
 Wilson, Mabel Maie.....Dysart

PHARMACY SCHOOL.

Seniors.

Benesh, Theodore.....Vining
 Boehme, Ottis W.....Exira
 Boyer, H. H.....Panora
 Burgess, Clarence.....Panora
 Dickson, Geo. C.....Des Moines
 Dolvin, J. O.....New Hartford
 Doore, Harry C.....Greene
 Dowd, Pearl W.....Guthrie Center
 Ferris, Hugh C.....Conway, Kans.
 Graves, Forrest...Valley Junction
 Grover, Raemond J.....Burt
 Hatter, Orville E.....Millersburg
 Johnson, Bernard E.....Ottumwa
 Kennedy, W. A.....Algona
 Kinney, Emmet C.....Panora

Kness, Grant.....North Branch
 Lemmon, Roy A....Guthrie Center
 May, Roy D.....Hedrick
 Nugent, Ed.....Guthrie Center
 Pool, Herbert.....Keota
 Ragan, Earl T.....Des Moines
 Rice, Tom.....Carlisle
 Rice, J. H.....Silver City
 Russell, L. N..So. Milwaukee, Wis.
 Schultz, H. L.....Bruning, Neb.
 Sprague, Percy F.....Russell
 Thomas, A. E.....Oskaloosa
 Whiteley, J. Hall.....Bonapart
 Witherell, Pearl.....Des Moines

Juniors.

Audas, Elmer E.....Gray
 Bowdish, Jackson.....Springville
 Brown, Mell.....Monroe
 Campbell, Oliver G.....
Vernon Center, Minn.
 Cassady, E. E.....Des Moines
 Ellis, Ward R.....Panora
 Foster, Walter A.....Burt
 Kintz, Oley A.....Collins

Moore, James M..Ft. Collins, Colo.
 Moore, Blaine.....Monroe
 O'Harrow, Rolfe.....Rockford
 Pemberton, John K.....Vinton
 Rounds, Geo.....Oakland
 Spavin, Chas. H.....Clarion
 Strickling, J. H.....Keosauqua
 Tiessen, Wm. Ogden

DENTAL COLLEGE.

Seniors.

Anderson, Charles E.....Jewell
 Aiken, Edward Moore.....Perry
 Bates, Norman J....Guthrie Center
 Brookfield, Benjamin M...Manning
 Conant, Matthew Archie...Farlin
 Egbert, Morton Mitchellville
 Frush, Roy Colwell.....Des Moines
 Gary, Joseph R.....Macon, Mo.
 Gladson, Robert Edgar.....Tracey
 Homes, Robert Allen....Des Moines

Kell, Frederick G.....Coles Ferry
 Kizer, Earl Leslie.....Bussey
 Leikvold, Henry G.....Waterville
 McConaughy, Clyde H..Des Moines
 McGuire, John Henry..Des Moines
 Newman, Wellington W.Des Moines
 Reed, Arthur Nelson...Des Moines
 Slatten, Amon Moses..Des Moines
 Witmer, Emery Arthur.....Adel

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

Juniors.

Cory, H. H.....Des Moines
 Johnson, C. V.....Massena
 Lally, F. E. V.....West Side
 Maloney, M. V....Luverne, Minn.
 Marion, J. W.....Colfax

Mitchell, Miss A. E.....Adel
 Sharp, Joe.....Colfax
 Staves, F. D.....Des Moines
 Stuart, J. C.....Des Moines
 Shively, W. R.....Des Moines

Freshmen.

Bull, M. M.....Zearing
 Capps, H. R.....Des Moines
 Cory, Frank M.....Des Moines
 Cowan, W. A.....State Center
 Donnan, W. A.....Cedar Rapids
 Freck, R. E.....Des Moines
 Hancock, Roy.....Vinton
 Heaton, H. W.....Des Moines
 Horton, J. P.....Des Moines
 King, C. A.....St. Charles
 Logan, J. B.....Des Moines
 Logan, R. C.....Des Moines

McAllum, A. E..Farmington, Minn.
 McCoy, J. H.....Nevada
 Miller, R. G.....Des Moines
 Morey, A. E.....Iowa Falls
 Nott, R. G.....Highmore, S. D.
 Robertson, R. C.....State Center
 Rear, Edwin.....Clermont
 Reinert, F. F.....Sigourney
 Russell, H. J.....Mitchellville
 Smith, E. K.....Des Moines
 Snuggins, L. W.....Dows
 Stephens, C. M.....Davenport

GRADUATES.

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

Degree, Master of Arts.

Cockrell, Egbert R.
 Frost, Fred Forrest.
 Lockhart, Charles Asa.

McCash, Isaac Newton.
 Settlemyer, Charles Spurgeon.

Degree, Master of Science.

Bjorkland, Alfred.

Ragan, Earl Tanner.

Degree, Bachelor of Arts.

Balliet, Christine.
 Balliet, Imogene.
 Burton, Benjamin B.
 Coffman, Geo. Raleigh.
 Davis, Stephen.
 Freeman, David Wellington.
 Gary, Lillie Belle.

Martin, Walter Lee.
 Post, William Luther.
 Reavis, Willard Everett.
 Reep, Sam'l Nicholas.
 Utterback, Hubert.
 Ward, Artel Berry.

Degree, Bachelor of Science.

Deupree, Clemmer.
 Gammon, Burton Osmond.
 Pell, Chas. Albert.

Still, Delia Frank.
 Van Voorhis, Clyde Randolph.

Decree, Bachelor of Philosophy.

Barr, William Francis.
 Boden, Louise Adelaide.
 Brandenburg, Wm. Aaron.
 Bryan, Lula E.
 Delarue, Nellie Isabel.
 Finlayson, Willis Robert.
 Hall, Geo. William.
 Keithley, Fred French.
 Koons, Edith Vivian.

Macy, Evangeline.
 Marshall, Justin Albert.
 Morgan, Porter Heath.
 Sedgwick, Laura Maye.
 Stevenson, Wm. Gilmore.
 Stout, Chas. Gilbert.
 Van Meter, Kathryn.
 Wall, Harriet Josephine.
 Willard, Chauncey Cloud.

BIBLE DEPARTMENT.

Degree, Bachelor of Divinity.

Coffman, Geo. W.

Johnson, Jeremiah R.

NORMAL COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

Degree, Bachelor of Pedagogy.

Conn, Ethel Madelle.
 Curtis, Chas Delos.
 Fletcher, Jessie Adelaide.
 Hammer, Della.
 Henderson, Viva Margaret.
 Irwin, William Smith.
 Johnson, Silas.
 Jones, John T.
 Koons, Edith Vivian.

Koons, Mabel Irvine.
 Morton, Ella Clark.
 Rees, Pearl.
 Richardson, Annie Laurie.
 Smith, Claude Calvin.
 Taylor, Carrie.
 Wall, Thos. George.
 Williams, Bernice Flora.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Degree, Master of Laws.

Coull, John James.
 Graeser, George Walter.
 Lyon, Charles Wesley.
 Silver, Seth S.
 Still, Summerfield S.

Thomassen, George J.
 Wherry, James William.
 Wright, Dott F.
 Wright, Fanna B.

Degree, Bachelor of Laws.

Bateman, F. Clark.
 Bone, James Bailey.
 Brett, Arthur Willis.
 Burns, Roy Ellsworth.
 Finley, James Webster.
 Frost, Fred Forrest.
 Gifford, Judge H. S.
 Guthrie, Thos. J.
 Hartman, Clarence A.
 Iddings, Foster Glen.
 Ivory, Wm. James.
 McMullin, Ernest Le Roy.
 Marsh, Frank Benjamin.
 Miller, Frank H.

Morris, R. Elbert.
 Morrison, Edmund D.
 Nickle, Orla D.
 Parker, Addison Melvin.
 Pettinger, Prosper H.
 Rankin, Chas. Glen.
 Ripley, Galen Groff.
 Shaw, Arthur B.
 Sheldon, Joseph Le Roy.
 Shoemaker, Jacob Clinton.
 Slattery, Henry Eugene.
 Stenzel, Bernard.
 Wallace, Wm. Esby.
 Wilson, William Melvin.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Degree, Doctor of Medicine.

Armstrong, J. Walter.
 Dunlap, Wallace A.
 Green, William Henry.
 Hutchinson, Albert Edward.
 Lytle, Carl Carruth.
 McGarry, Sam'l Burton.

Monilaw, William James.
 Morse, Arthur Blackington.
 Muir, John Wesley.
 Sanders, George Edward.
 Woods, Hugh Bechtell.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Degree, Doctor of Dental Surgery.

Anderson, Charles Everett.
 Aiken, Edward Moore.
 Bates, Norman James.
 Brookfield, Benjamin M.
 Conant, Matthew Archie.
 Egbert, Morton.
 Frush, Roy Colwell.
 Gary, Joseph Russell.

Gladson, Robert Edgar.
 Kell, Frederick George.
 Leikvold, Henry Gerhard.
 McConaughy, Clyde H.
 McGuire, John Henry.
 Reed, Arthur Nelson.
 Slatten, Amon Moses.
 Witmer, Emery Arthur.

PHARMACY.

Degree, Pharmacy Graduate.

Benesh, Theodore.
 Boyer, H. H.

Dolvin, John O.
 Doore, Harry C.

Ferris, Hugh C.
 Hatter, Orville E.
 Kinney, Emmett C.
 Lemmon, Roy D.
 Ragan, Earl T.

Rice, Tom.
 Rice, J. H.
 Shultz, H. L.
 Witherell, Pearl.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

Commercial.

Brown, Evert Earl.
 Chinn, Maude Alma.
 Coultas, Leroy.
 Dunlap, Milton.
 Greenhalgh, Charles.
 Hefley, Blanche.

Kintz, Oley A.
 Nunn, W. G.
 Scott, William W.
 Veline, Charles Vincent.
 Vermilya, George B.

Shorthand.

Biggins, Minnie.

Finley, Mrs. Grace.

ORATORY DEPARTMENT.

Certificate Diploma.

Bower, Mabel E.
 Bywater, Ida May.
 Critchfield, Pearl.
 Davis, Pearle.

Harris, J. Morgan.
 Johnson, Sadie.
 Larson, Almeda.
 Peterson, Lola E.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

Degree, Bachelor of Music.

Catherman, N. Blanche.
 Christenson, Jennie H.
 Graves, Emma.
 Nourse, Gertrude Huntoon.

Ogden, Geo. F.
 Snyder, Geo. A.
 Underwood, Myrtle.
 Wright, Mary Drake.

Certificate Diploma.

Cole, Georgia.
 Cord, Fay.
 Robinson, Edith.

Sayler, J. Redmond.
 Wiley, Pearl D.

SCHOOL FOR MUSIC SUPERVISORS.

Certificate Diploma.

Bartholomew, Freddie.
 Bartlett, Jessie May.
 Critchfield, Fern.
 Dow, Blanche.
 Eby, Sophia Helen.
 Howard, M. Florence.
 Kridelbaugh, Frank.

Le Compte, Myrtle.
 Miller, Bessie.
 Moody, Nellie Josephine.
 Moore, Margaret.
 Scanlan, Alberta Mary.
 Sexton, Hazel.

KINDERGARTEN.

Certificate Diploma.

Allsup, Effie M.
 Beebe, Emma Perry.
 Bender, Katharine.
 Curtis, Grace Marian.
 Dygert, Edith.

Hoppes, Minnie.
 Miller, Ola B.
 Roach, Lora M.
 Yorse, Myrtle.

SPECIAL PRIMARY.

Certificate Diploma.

Custer, Jessie Benton.	Myers, Helen Gray.
Donaldson, Jennette.	Redline, Harriet.
Donavan, Daisy E.	Reynolds, Mrs. Ida Nolan.
Grimes, Laura A.	Reynolds, Ethel Estella.
Hebener, Alice Ida.	Rogers, Merte Catherine.
Hoskin, Mabel.	Schlee, Etta Myrl.
Lamson, Harriet.	York, Cornelia Harriet.
Lank, Allie.	

DEGREES GRANTED.

College of Liberal Arts—	7
Masters.....	36
Bachelors.....	2
Bible College.....	17
Normal.....	
Law—	9
Masters.....	28
Bachelors.....	11
Medical.....	16
Dental.....	13
Pharmacy.....	8
Music.....	
Total.....	147

CERTIFICATE DIPLOMAS GRANTED.

Commercial.....	10
Shorthand.....	2
Oratory.....	8
Music.....	5
Kindergarten.....	9
Music Supervisors.....	13
Primary.....	15
Total.....	62
Total number of Graduates.....	209

SUMMARY.

Enrollment by Departments.

College of Liberal Arts—

Graduates.....	10
Seniors.....	37
Juniors.....	41
Sophomores.....	53
Freshmen.....	123
Non-classified.....	12

Total.....276

Bible College—

Post Graduates.....	8
Collegiate.....	57
Academic.....	95

Total.....160

College of Law—

Post Graduates.....	9
Seniors.....	32
Juniors.....	35
Freshmen.....	48

Total.....124

College of Medicine—

Seniors.....	11
Juniors.....	17
Sophomores.....	13
Freshmen.....	24

Total.....65

Normal College.

School of Pedagogy—

Seniors.....	17
Juniors.....	28
Second Year.....	29
First Year.....	104

Total.....178

Primary—

Second Year.....	14
First Year.....	18

Total.....32

Music Supervisors.....

20

Kindergarten—

Second Year.....	9
First Year.....	15

Total.....24

Academy—

Seniors.....	86
Juniors.....	53
First Year.....	75

Total.....214

Business—

Commercial.....	61
Shorthand.....	27

Total.....88

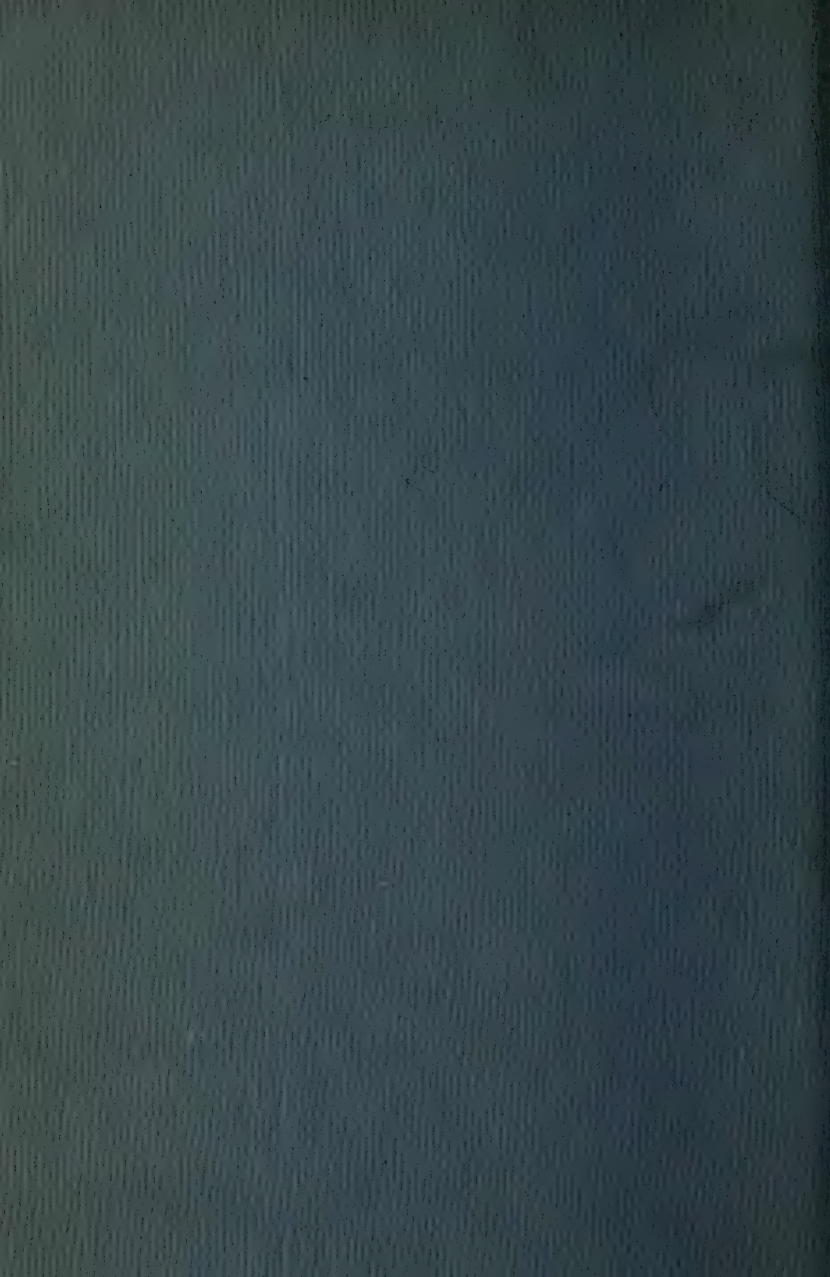
College of Music—	13
Seniors.....	
Other Students—	138
Piano.....	10
Voice.....	47
Harmony.....	
Total.....	308
School of Oratory—	
Seniors.....	9
Juniors.....	14
Special and Public Speaking.....	41
Total.....	64
Dental College—	
Seniors.....	19
Juniors.....	10
Freshmen.....	24
Total.....	53
School of Pharmacy—	
Seniors.....	29
Juniors.....	16
Total.....	45
Total by Departments.....	1648
Names Repeated.....	435
Net total.....	1213
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Total.....	1687

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Drake University Bulletin

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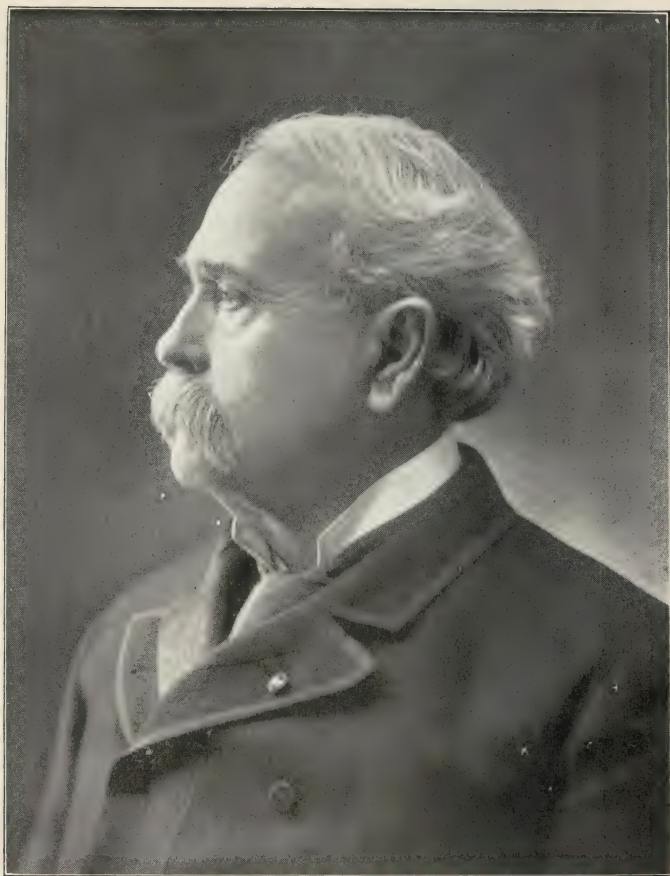
Number Three

Entered at the Des Moines Postoffice as Second Class Matter. Published Bi-Monthly
by Drake University

Drake University

1904-1905





Yours very truly
F. L. Drake

FRANCIS MARION DRAKE.

Born in Rushville, Illinois, December 30, 1830.

Died at his home in Centerville, Iowa, November 20, 1903.

Funeral service held in Centerville Church of Christ, November 23d.

Buried in Oakland cemetery, Centerville.

FRANCIS MARION DRAKE.

Drake University on June 16, 1904, notwithstanding all the gladness of Commencement day, must wear a tinge of sadness; because for the first time in the school's history the noble face and helpful words of him whose honored name it wears, will be missed at this season. General Drake was a friend whose like we never can hope to see again. Few men live, stamped with the nobility which was his. Few men die, so generally and sincerely mourned by those who knew them.

Francis Marion Drake, who passed away on November 20, 1903, after only a few days' serious illness, was born in Rushville, Illinois, December 30, 1830. He came with his parents, Judge John Adams Drake and Harriet Jane Drake, to Fort Madison, Iowa, in 1837. In 1846 the family located in Davis county, where Judge Drake founded the town of Drakeville. Here the son grew to manhood. During the gold excitement in California young Drake twice crossed the plains with an ox-team and drove of cattle. A fierce encounter with the Indians as he went west the first time, and a shipwreck as he returned by water from his second trip, made these very thrilling experiences, and early indexed the bravery and leadership which were constantly manifest during after years. "He was born to lead," has said one who knew him well. "When he crossed the plains in the early fifties with an emigrant train, his companions naturally gave to him the position for which nature had fitted him. He was made commander, and when they were attacked by the Indians he was master of the situation, and led his weak forces to victory. When the war broke out and threatened the perpetuity of the nation, Francis Marion Drake organized a company for the Second Iowa infantry, but, failing to get into that because it was filled, Captain Drake's company was made a part of an independent regiment. Very soon he was made major. In 1862, in the month of August, he was commissioned by Governor Kirkwood as lieutenant-colonel of the Thirty-sixth Iowa infantry. At Mark's Mills, with a force of twelve hundred men, he fought six times that many, and was left wounded upon the battle field to die. Six months later he rejoined his regiment, though he was compelled to use crutches." He was soon

after brevetted brigadier-general of United States volunteers, confirmed by the senate, and assigned for duty. He was mustered out of the service in September, 1865.

After the war General Drake engaged in the practice of law, in projecting and building railroads, and in banking.

In 1895 he was elected Governor of the State of Iowa. His term of office was marked by wise administration, and he was urged to stand for re-election. However, early in 1897, having sustained severe injuries by reason of a fall which threatened to re-open the wound which had been inflicted in the battle of Mark's Mills, and from which he had never recovered, and because of generally impaired health, he determined to retire to private life and not to accept the nomination for a second term.

General Drake will be remembered as a brave soldier. He will be remembered as a successful business man, and the administrative head of a great commonwealth; but more than all, perhaps, as one who gave as he was prospered, and as a friend of Christian education. Churches, and schools and educational enterprises all over this country have been the recipients of his kindness. There had not been built in Iowa for the last ten years a Christian church to which he had not contributed from ten dollars to two thousand dollars, if he had been asked for help. To no college in Iowa, of whatever denomination, had he turned a deaf ear when called upon for assistance. Education for the building up of strong moral and religious character was his desire, and this could not be limited to the school of his special pride, to the state, nor to this country. When the Foreign Missionary Society of the Disciples desired to start a Christian college in Japan, it was General Drake who made it a reality by a gift of \$5,000. China and India received \$5,000 each for a like purpose.

The beautiful Christian church at Centerville, Iowa, was largely a gift from him and his family. A magnificent public library also stands as a monument to his love for his home town.

More and more as the years went by did Drake University seem to become the child of his thought and of his prayers. As president of its Board of Trustees from the school's founding until the time of his death, his wisdom and counsel were beyond price to the institution; even far exceeding the munificence which came to it from his lavish hand, and which in buildings, endowment and apparatus amounted to more than \$200,000. Among the later of these gifts was the Conservatory of Music building, constructed last summer on the University

campus, and a contribution of \$10,000 toward the recently built Medical building. One of the last business matters to which he attended was the making of pledges of ten thousand dollars each to a proposed Law building and a building for the College of the Bible.

General Drake was married in December, 1855, to Mary Jane Lord, a woman of culture and rare qualities of mind, sympathetic and kind. In her memory General Drake, after her death in June, 1883, lovingly named the Mary J. Drake chair in Drake University. Four daughters and two sons survive their parents.

We thank God for General Drake, and rejoice that not only Drake University, but the world felt the throb of his great heart and that wherever he went there are worthy evidences, either material or in the affections of the people, that "he had passed that way." His life stood for honor, honesty, fortitude, forbearance, Christian charity, Christian philanthropy. It is revered in school, in church, in state, in the home, and by thousands whom it had blessed. Such a one cannot die. And when the walls of school and church and library which he made it possible to rear, have long since crumbled, the memory and example of this God-fearing and man-fearless one will be blessing human kind.

Drake University

Twenty-third Year

REGISTER FOR 1903-1904
ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1904-1905

COLLEGES

1. College of Liberal Arts
 2. College of the Bible
 3. College of Law
 4. College of Medicine
 5. Normal College
 6. Conservatory of Music
 7. College of Pharmacy
 8. College of Dentistry
-

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

1. The Academy
 2. The School of Oratory
 3. The Commercial and Shorthand School
 4. The Primary Training School
 5. The Kindergarten Training School
 6. The Music Supervisor's Training School
 7. The Summer Schools
 8. The Correspondence Schools
 9. The School for Christian Workers
-

Published by the University

Register and Leader Printing Co.
:: :: Des Moines, Iowa :: ::

GENERAL CALENDAR OF DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

1904.

September 19, Monday.....Fall term begins. Enrollment.
 Entrance Examinations.
 September 21, Wednesday, 8 a. m....Organization of Classes.
 November 23 to November 26.....Thanksgiving vacation from noon
 Wednesday to Monday, 8 a. m.
 December 22, Friday noon Fall term ends.

1905.

January 2, Monday.....Winter term begins. Enrollment.
 January 3, Tuesday, 8 a. m.....Organization of classes.
 March 24, Friday noon.....Winter term ends.
 April 3, Monday.....Spring term begins.
 April 4, Tuesday, 8 a. m.....Organization of classes.
 May 26, Friday.....Senior examinations close.

COMMENCEMENT.

June 5, Monday, 8 p. m.....Kindergarten Class Exercises.
 June 6, Tuesday, 8 p. m.....Medical College Exercises.
 June 7, Wednesday, 8 p. m.....Law College Class Exercises.
 June 8, Thursday, 8 p. m.....Academy Class Exercises.
 June 9, Friday 8 p. m.....School of Oratory Exercises.
 June 11, Sunday, 3 p. m.....Baccalaureate Sermon.
 June 11, Sunday, 8 p. m.....Bible College annual program.
 June 12, Monday, 3 p. m.....Primary Class Exercises.
 June 12, Monday, 8 p. m.....Normal College Class Exercises.
 June 13, Tuesday, 8 p. m.....Musical College Class Exercises.
 June 14, Wednesday, 10 a. m.....Annual Meeting of Trustees.
 June 14, Wednesday, 8 p. m.....Liberal Arts Class Exercises.
 June 15, Thursday, 9:30 a. m.....Commencement Exercises.

SUMMER TERM, 1905.

June 19, Monday.....Enrollment.
 June 20, Tuesday.....Organization of classes.

FALL TERM, 1905.

September 18-19.....Examinations and enrollment.
 September 20, Wednesday, 8 a. m....Organization of classes.

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T. F. Odenweller.....	Laurens

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C. C. Dowell	Des Moines

Term Expires 1906.

Sumner Siberell....	Ottumwa
Lafayette Higgins	Des Moines

Term Expires 1907.

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Joel Brown	Des Moines

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Secretary, David Wellington Freeman, A. M.

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Principal, Claude Bernard Davis, A. M.

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Principal, Charles Duncan McGregor, M. Accts.

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Principal, Mrs. Ella Ford-Miller, B. Pe.

Kindergarten Training School.

Principal, Hattie Adelia Phillips.

Music Supervisors' Training School.

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Bookkeeper, Walter E. Baker.

Librarian, Mary Adelaide Carpenter, B. Ph.

First Assistant Librarian, Edith Koons, B. Ph.

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE FACULTY
***FOR 1903-1904.**

BRUCE EUGENE SHEPPERD, A. M., LL.D.,
Professor of Moral and Mental Philosophy, 1881.

DAVID STURGESS FAIRCHILD, M. D.
Dean of the College of Medicine and Professor of Surgery and
Clinical Surgery, 1886.

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CHESTER CICERO COLE, LL.D.,
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Professor of Biology and Geology, 1892.

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ALONZO MILTON ALLEN, B. B. S.,
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JAMES TAGGART PRIESTLY, M. D.,
Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine, 1896.

CHARLES DAVID RAWSON, A. B., M. D.,
Professor of Obstetrics, 1896.

*In order of their appointment.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

WILLIAM STEVENSON, M. D.,

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NICHOLAS C. SCHILTZ, M. D.,

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ANDREW RAYMOND AMOS, M. D.,

Professor of Ophthalmology and Clinical Ophthalmology, Otology and
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(On leave of absence).

ALFRED MARTIN HAGGARD, A. M.,

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Professor of Ophthalmology and Clinical Ophthalmology, Otology and
Clinical Otology, 1899.

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Song, Ensemble Singing, History of Music, 1900.

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Pipe Organ, 1900.

MRS. MARIAN HOWE PUGH, M. D.,
Elementary Science in Kindergarten School, 1900.

MRS. MARGARET LOVEJOY WEBER,
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CHARLES FRANCIS SMITH, M. D.,
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SARAH BELLE HICKEY, Ph. B.,
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CHARLES BALL LEWIS, D. D. S.,
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DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

WALTER RAYMOND GARRETSON, M. D., D. D. S.,
Professor of Pathology, 1901.

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Professor of Internal Medicine, 1901.

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FREDERICK KNOTT, D. D. S.,
Dean of the Dental College, 1902.

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Lecturer on Dental Anatomy and Technics, 1902.

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Professor of English Language and Literature, 1902.

CLAUDE BERNARD DAVIS, A. M.,
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Lecturer on Military and Railway Surgery, 1902.

MRS. ZOE WILLIAMS-SEEVERS, A. M.,
Instructor in Latin, 1902.

HARRIET PHILLIPS,
Piano, Harmony, Counterpoint, 1902.

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Piano Tuning, 1902.

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Lecturer on Ophthalmology and Clinical Ophthalmology, 1902.

ADDISON CAREY PAGE, M. D.,
Lecturer on Gynecology, 1902.

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Supervisor Primary Training School, 1902.

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Instructor in History and Orthoepy.

MILTON DUNLAP,
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FRANCIS ARGYLE ELY, M. D.,
Lecturer on Physiology, 1902.

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Lecturer on Anatomy, 1902.

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Piano, Harmony, 1902.

FRANK IRVING HERRIOTT, Ph. D.,
Professor of Economics and Political Science, 1903.

WILLIAM HARRISON McHENRY, LL.B.,
Professor of Law, 1903.

STEPHEN HOPKINS SIBLEY, LL.B.,
Professor of Law, 1903.

VIRGIL HUFF WHITE, LL.B.,
Professor of Law, 1903.

WALLACE RUTHERFORD LANE, A. B., LL.B.,
Professor of Law, 1903.

JAMES WINFIELD COKENOWER, M. D.,
Professor of Orthopedic Surgery and Clinical Orthopedic Surgery, 1903.

FRANK C. DAVIS, M. D.,
Lecturer on Surgery, 1903.

HAROOTUNE MINASSIAN, M. D.,
Lecturer on Medicine, 1903.

HORATIO FREDERIC DALE,
Professor of Law, 1903.

EDWIN LUTHER STEVENS, M. D.,
Lecturer on Medicine, 1903.

WILTON McCARTHY, M. D.,
Lecturer in Fractures, Dislocations and Surgical Dressing, 1903.

HUGH GILMER WELPTON, M. D.,
Lecturer on Neurology, 1903.

GRESHOM HYDE HILL, M. D.,
Lecturer on Mental Diseases, 1903.

HOWARD DEEVER GRAY, M. D.,
Demonstrator in Anatomy, 1903.

EARL TANNER RAGAN, M. S.,
Assistant in Chemistry, 1903.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

WILLIAM ALVA HARROD, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Dental Materia Medica, 1903.

JEFFERSON HOLLISTER PATTON, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Ceramics, 1903.

BENJAMIN KITTLEMAN, M. D.,
Lecturer on Histology, 1903.

SHELLEY URIAH MARIETTA, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Dental Metallurgy, 1903.

CHARLES BRADSHAW, LL.B.,
Lecturer on Dental Jurisprudence, 1903.

CHARLES SHURTLEFF, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Dental Hygiene, 1903.

WALTER HARLAN, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Dental Instruments and Appliances, 1903.

FRANK CORY,
Lecturer on Chemistry, 1903.

JAMES HENRY McGUIRE, D. D. S.,
Demonstrator of Dental Technology, 1903.

CLYDE McCONAUGHY, D. D. S.,
Demonstrator of Dental Technology, 1903.

MARY ESTA GROVES,
Voice and Piano, 1903.

KATHRYN CHAPMAN,
Instructor of Physical Culture and Assistant in Oratory, 1903.

MATTIE HITCHCOCK-STANLEY,
Piano and Musical Kindergarten.

*GERTRUDE HUNTOON-NOURSE,
Piano.

*EDITH VIVIAN KOONS. Ph. B.,
Assistant Librarian.

*JOHN LA ZELLE SAWYERS, M. D.,
Dean of the Junior Medical College, and Professor of Pathology.
(On leave of absence).

*FERDINAND J. SMITH, B. S., M. D.,
Professor of Physiological Chemistry, Pathological Bacteriology, and
Pathological Histology.

*Appointed March, 1904, to begin work Sept. 15th, 1904.

- *JOHN DIEDRICK DASENBROCK, A. B.,
Professor of Modern Languages.
- *CHARLES BIGLOW FRISBIE, B. Ph., M. D.,
Instructor in Clinical Medicine.
- *OLIVER JAMES FAY, B. S., M. D.,
Instructor in Clinical Surgery.
- *WILBUR SCOTT CONKLING, Ph. G., M. D.,
Instructor in Clinical Medicine.
- *CHARLES MARTELL WERTZ, M. S., M. D.,
Instructor in Clinical Ophthalmology.
- *JAY FLOYD NUGENT,
Instructor in Chemistry.
- *MAE SLINKER MCGREGOR,
Instructor in Commercial Subjects.
- *FREDERICK JOHN MEIER,
Instructor in Commercial Subjects.
- *EDITH ROBINSON,
Piano.
- *MORRISON MILTON ALSBURY.
Violin.
- *CHARLES CLARK FOWLER, M. D.,
Lecturer on Obstetrics.
- *EVALYN FISHER FRISBIE, M. D.,
Clinical Instructor in Obstetrics.
- *BENJAMIN WESCO WINSHIP,
Assistant in Chemistry.
- *ELMER BRUCE MOUNTAIN,
Assistant in Chemistry.
- *FRANK PIERCY,
Assistant in Bacteriology.
- *IDA MARSHALL,
Assistant in Zoology.
- *WYLIE JOSIAH BARRETT,
Assistant in Physics.
- *LE FORREST McCROSKEY,
Assistant in Physics.
- *DAISY PEARL DRAKE,
Assistant in English.
- *BESSIE AVERNA McCLENAHAN,
Assistant in English.
- *FRED COVINGTON JORDAN,
Assistant in Histology.
- *HENRY DEY MYERS,
Demonstrator in Anatomy.

*Appointed March, 1904, to begin work Sept. 15th, 1904.

COMMITTEES OF THE GENERAL FACULTY.

DISCIPLINE—Shepperd, Ross, Kirk, Lockhart, Mitchell, Evans.

CHAPEL—Haggard, Howard, Denny, Kirk, Stairs.

ELIGIBILITY OF ATHLETIC CONTESTANTS—Mitchell, Herriott
Evans.

ATHLETICS—Kinney, Ross, Morehouse.

LITERARY SOCIETIES—Smith, Davis, Kinney, Mrs. Mitchell.

Stairs.

PRESS—Denny, Lockhart, Carpenter.

WAYS AND MEANS—Morehouse, Monilaw, Evans.

SICK—Carpenter, Barr, Kinney, Miller, McGregor, Adler.

UNIVERSITY SCHEDULE—Ross, Freeman, Barr, Hickey, Stairs.

SITUATIONS—Barr, Haggard, McGregor, Miller, Phillips.

COMMENCEMENT—Mitchell, Carpenter, Ross, Evans, Dasenbrock.

STUDENTS' LITERARY PROGRAMS AND CONTESTS—Denny

Smith, Kinney, Lockhart, Dasenbrock.

UNIVERSITY LECTURE COURSE—Kirk, Herriott, Smith, Hag
gard, Shepperd.

The Deans will meet at call of the President. The General Faculty meets at 4:10 p. m. on the first and third Mondays of each month. The Liberal Arts Faculty meets at 4:10 p. m. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. The Academy Faculty meets each Thursday at 4:10 p. m. The Normal College Faculty will meet at the call of the President. The Bible College Faculty meets at 4:10 p. m. the first Tuesday of each month.

ORIGIN OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The University was founded in 1881. It is the youngest of the recognized colleges of Iowa. It was organized by broad, far-seeing men, who had for their ideal a Christian University, modern and free in spirit, which would give a thorough training in science and art and at the same time give exaltation and domination to the message and mission of the Teacher of Teachers. It was determined from the beginning to offer all advantages in all departments to both sexes and all nationalities. D. R. Lucas, at the time pastor of the Central Church of Christ, Des Moines, was one of the first to advocate planting a university in the capital city of the state. He enlisted President George T. Carpenter of Oskaloosa College in the project and he, in turn, was able to secure the co-operation of General F. M. Drake, his brother-in-law, who consented to make a donation of \$20,000 to aid the project. In gratitude for his financial help, so essential to the launching of the enterprise, the new institution was named Drake University. George T. Carpenter became its President and General Drake accepted the presidency of the Board of Trustees. General Drake's contributions now amount to more than \$230,000, not large when compared with the vast amounts given to educational work in the older and richer parts of the country, but, up to this time, the largest benefaction to any purpose in Iowa. General Drake gave away an equal amount in other lines of philanthropy, and was anxious to give more money to the University, but wanted to see other friends arise to carry the enterprise forward to proportions impossible to one man with limited resources. General Drake not only gave his money to build up the institution, he also gave much time and careful thought to its management. Other friends have added their benefactions and aided in building up a plant worth now more than \$500,000.

The story of twenty-three years is a history of steady and remarkable growth. The record of attendance for the past seven years is as follows: 1897, 687; 1898, 767; 1899, 891; 1900, 1,003; 1901, 1,140; 1902, 1,150; 1903, 1,205; 1903-4, 1,216. Those attending the Summer School are not counted.

MANAGEMENT.

The general control is vested in a Board of Trustees consisting of:
1. Life members. 2. Members elected by the Iowa Christian Convention. 3. Members elected by the Alumni Association.

The board meets in regular session in June, and usually also in March. Governor Drake was president of the board from the beginning, until his death, November 20, 1903. Dr. J. L. Sawyers, was chosen as his successor.

The President, under the direction of the board, is the head of the University. Each college or department is organized under its own Dean, articulating with the University management through the President.

Chancellor Geo. T. Carpenter held the office of Chancellor from the beginning until his death, in 1893. Much of the prosperity of these later years is due to his wise and devoted leadership. William Bayard Craig was elected Chancellor in June, 1897, serving till August, 1902. In these five years the University greatly increased its enrollment and tuition receipts.

LOCATION.

It was a wise choice that located Drake University in the growing capital of Iowa. The modern college needs the resources of a city to complete its equipment and supplement its work. Des Moines is eminent for intelligence and morality. In and around the capitol are the state libraries, the museums, the historical memorials; the legislators meet here. The courts, the society, the men, the women, the forces that educate, mould, and control the state are here. As the modern student studies botany and geology in the fields, so the student of sociology and political science needs to have at hand for close observation, the institutions, the industries and the people that make up our complex American life. We are educated by contact with able and educated men. The ablest representatives of the various professions in the state gather in the capital city. The factories, mines and varied industries of the city supplement the laboratories of the University for students in science.

The Location Is Accessible.—Railroads from all parts of the state converge here. The city has increased in population nearly 50 per cent since 1890, having now an estimated population of 80,000, and no part of it has improved more rapidly than University Place.

Healthful.—The high hills on which the city of Des Moines is built secure good drainage and healthful sites for homes, no city in the world showing a lower death rate. The University is situated in an especially healthful and attractive section of the city.

The Campus extends on University avenue from Twenty-fifth to Twenty-eighth street. Oak and elm trees, fine specimens of the natural forest, remain to give shade and beauty.

Surroundings.—The University is surrounded by attractive and elegant homes. The people are in sympathy with the University and students find boarding places and rooms in abundant supply at reasonable rates.

The dormitory system is now generally discarded as inimical to the health and morals of students.

RESOURCES.

By the generosity of many friends and the patronage of a large student body, a large plant and a goodly endowment have been secured. This has justified a policy of continued enlargement. While undenominational in policy, the school is supported by the Christian church. This vigorous body has doubled its membership in Iowa since 1890, and, doubtless, will double again in ten years. The University will grow with its growth, and with accelerated ratio because of the prime importance of its work.

Iowa has enriched many men and women who will gratefully acknowledge the debt by helping to endow generously an institution devoted to the welfare of Iowa's sons and daughters.

In the past year a considerable amount has been accepted on the annuity plan and a number have contributed to the endowment fund. The one great need of the University at the present time is additional endowment funds. The largest single gift during the year to the endowment fund was a donation of \$25,000 by Mrs. Matilda Dodd.

BUILDINGS.

Main Building.—The main building is of brick, three stories high, with a frontage of 120 feet. In this building are the offices, the library,

the halls of the literary societies, the music rooms and many class rooms. A year ago this building was quite thoroughly repaired, new floors were laid, halls wainscoted, walls decorated, and new rooms added.

The Auditorium.—On account of convenience and economy the auditorium was built directly north of the main building and attached to it by the north wall of the old chapel. This gives the main building now a depth of 170 feet. The audience room is 60x100 feet with a gallery on three sides. It is estimated to seat 1,500 people and is one of the most attractive halls in the city. The windows are especially rich and beautiful.

The Science Hall.—The Science Hall is a modern building, 60x90 feet, built of brick, three stories high with a basement. The Chemical and Biological laboratories and lecture rooms, and the Medical and Pharmacy class rooms are in this building. A tower contains the Astronomical observatory and the telescope. In the past year the upper story of the Gymnasium was turned into a pathologic laboratory and quite thoroughly equipped for the use of Medical students. The lower story is equipped for the medical classes in Anatomy and Physiology.

The University Church.—This fine large brick building seats 1,100 people. The interior is handsomely frescoed and attractive in every way. A large two-manual pipe organ adds to the beauty and resources of the church. This is, for all necessary purposes, a University building. Lecture and commencement exercises have been held in it.

The Music Conservatory Building.—When the necessity for a new music hall became apparent General Drake with his characteristic generosity gave to the University the funds necessary to construct the finest music conservatory building in Iowa. It was built in 1903, cost \$25,000.00, and is complete in every detail. Twelve teachers' studios and twenty-five piano practice rooms have been provided; also a large room for the classes in public school music and harmony, besides a most beautiful recital hall that will seat about 300 people.

The Medical Building.—The Medical Building, located at 406 Center street, was completed in the fall of 1903. It is especially adapted to the needs of the Junior and Senior classes of that Department, and contains a sufficient number of consultation and class rooms, a good assembly room, and complete clinical and dispensary equipments.

Law Building.—The new building for the College of Law will be a beautiful brick and stone structure, about 50 feet wide by about 90

feet long. It will be two stories in height. It will contain large recitation rooms, large office rooms, a library room, an assembly room, cloak rooms, and all the accessories necessary in a modern college building. When finished, this structure will furnish for the department a splendid home.

Bible Building.—A fund now amounting to \$16,000.00 has been raised with which to construct a new building for the College of the Bible. It is hoped to increase this fund to \$30,000.00 within the year.

MUSEUM.

The Museum occupies a part of the old chapel and contains zoological, geological and ethnological collections.

Among the principal features are:

The entire collection of Major Bonbright, consisting chiefly of geological specimens.

The collection of insects and preparations in alcohol by Dr. Barnard, late United States Entomologist.

The valuable miscellaneous collection by Prof. Hoff.

A collection of minerals from various sources.

Articles illustrative of Japanese and Chinese life.

Twenty mounted specimens of American, Asiatic and Australian fauna, presented by Prof. W. T. Hornaday, late Chief Taxidermist of the United States National Museum.

The soldier students returning from the Philippines have added many interesting trophies to the museum collection.

LABORATORIES.

Biological.—The Biological Laboratory, the Pathological and Physiological Laboratory and lecture rooms occupy the second floor of Science Hall. They are fitted with tables, water, gas, microscopes, microtomes and material for work in zoology and botany.

Chemical.—The Chemical Laboratories are situated on the third floor of the Science Hall and consist of the laboratory for general and analytical chemistry, balance and volumetric room, store room for chemicals and physical apparatus, lecture room, cloak room, and private office. The rooms are conveniently arranged and well lighted. The laboratory for general chemistry is provided with hoods for gases, furnace and model tables, water, gas, and desks with drawers and lockers for ninety students. The lecture room, with a seating capacity of 100, has a large desk fitted with gas and water for demonstration purposes.

Pharmaceutical.—The large room formerly occupied by the Museum on the third floor of the Science Hall has been changed into a thoroughly equipped pharmaceutical laboratory with tables, lockers, gas, water, and other necessary appliances. It accomodates a hundred students.

Physical.—The Physical Laboratories are situated on the first floor of the Science Hall, and are well equipped with the best apparatus.

TELESCOPE.

The Department of Mathematics and Astronomy is provided with an eight and one-fourth inch telescope, supplied with a helioscope, a micrometer and a photographic lens. The instrument is the gift of General Drake. The optical parts were made by J. A. Brasher, of Allegheny, Pa., and the mountings by Warner and Swasey, of Cleveland, Ohio. It is probably the best instrument in the State.

LIBRARY FACILITIES.

The college could hardly be more favorably located, so far as library facilities are concerned. The University library is well selected and is large enough for all ordinary reference work. For extensive research work the students have free access to the large State library located in the State Capitol, and the Des Moines Public Library. In History and Political Science the student can avail himself of the exceptional material to be found in the State Historical Building. These are but a few of the exceptional opportunities afforded the student of a college having Des Moines for its location.

ATHLETICS.

Outdoor Athletics.—The west campus has been made into a practical practice ground for outdoor athletics. A one-fifth mile track has been built for the use of the track team. The space inside the track is used for baseball, football, and general athletic work. An annual Field day is held during the spring term. The events contested are those of the Iowa Intercollegiate Association. Drake has won the cup the past three years.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Five literary societies and a number of literary clubs, all well patronized and prosperous, declare the students' appreciation of this valu-

able factor in university life. There are three elegantly furnished society halls.

ORATORICAL ASSOCIATION.

Twelve colleges in the state compose the State Oratorical Association. Drake University is in the group. Much interest is taken in preparing for the home contest, in which the effort is made to find our best orator. The contestant receiving the highest average on thought, composition and delivery, represents the University in the State contest. The victor represents Iowa in the Interstate contest.

THE DELPHIC.

The Delphic, a semi-weekly magazine, and the Drake, a monthly magazine, are managed and published by the students. Every subscriber becomes a stockholder and a voter in the election of editor and manager. This election takes place annually in March.

THE UNIVERSITY BULLETIN.

The University sends out a bi-monthly paper to reach its large tributary territory, calling attention to the advantages and work of the institution. It aims to be popular rather than scholastic. This is mailed to any names sent us. Send in your name and receive it regularly.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Self-Supporting Students.—Many of our students are compelled to be self-supporting in a greater or less degree. This seeming disadvantage often has its compensations. The inconvenience endured and the effort put forth develop the will power and the energy so essential to a successful life. A large number of families from the towns of Iowa and adjoining states have moved to University Place to educate their children. This accounts for the rapid growth of this section of the city, and helps to account for the fact that University Place Church is the largest in the city, having a membership of nearly 1,500. Many students make their way through college by working in the homes or in the boarding clubs; young men in the Bible College secure preaching points in the country round about; indeed, all possible ways of self-help are sought. These self-supporting students are regarded with honor.

Assistance.—There is a fund provided by the generosity of T. W. Phillips, of New Castle, Penn., and another by the Iowa State Convention, out of which needy Bible students are helped in small amounts. This fund will doubtless grow larger with the passing years.

Religious Influence.—This is a very important part of the resources of Drake University. There can be no just complaint that we are too religious, or that we are sectarian, but undoubtedly the religious influence is a marked feature of the University life. A very large percentage of the student body are members of some church. The most influential students are prominent in religious work as they are in the class room, oratory, or athletics. The large University Place Christian Church, the large and attractive Sunday school, the moral community, and the influence of a large body of professors all working in sympathy with Christianity, help to make this what it was intended to be—a Christian University.

The Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association are voluntary organizations for the promotion of religious work in the college. They conduct a weekly prayer meeting, also meetings on Sunday. They meet, welcome and locate the new students, and in other practical ways seek to work out their high ideals. The athletics are under their control.

CHAPEL EXERCISES.

Students are expected to attend chapel. A reasonable excuse is required from absentees as in the class room and other work of the University. At the chapel the best speakers of the city and state are heard, and by every means it is sought to make the assembly profitable to the individual student and to the development of comradeship and good feeling in the student body. After the brief devotional opening, anything ministering to the welfare of mind, body or spirit is considered in order. Among the best chapel exercises of the past year were those given by the students themselves.

THE DEAN OF WOMEN.

Miss Mary Carpenter, the Dean of Women, has kindly oversight of the women students. For this task she is eminently fitted by her gifts and training. The students find in her a wise and faithful friend and admirer. It is Miss Carpenter's duty to see that the women students conform to the laws of propriety and wholesome restraint. It is her duty to note and report or correct any violations of good taste or good

morals. The head of the homes where students board are expected to co-operate with the management in maintaining the proprieties. Lady students are required to room only where there is a reception room for the use of callers. Young women are not permitted to room in homes where young men are rooming. Young women receiving gentlemen callers in their rooms will be subject to expulsion. Likewise young men who call upon young women in their bedrooms will be subject to the same severe discipline. No young woman in the school will be permitted to room at a place which does not have the full approval of the Dean of Women. Young women desiring rooms will always find an approved list of rooming places with the Young Women's Christian Association. Every precaution is taken that the young women shall be most carefully safeguarded while in the University.

LAWS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

It is understood that a student entering the University declares in so doing a readiness to obey the rules and regulations of the institution.

A student under sentence of suspension or expulsion from any accredited college cannot be admitted to the University without the consent of the University administering the discipline.

Students may enter at any time, but it is much better to enter at the beginning of the term.

To secure good order and good conduct, the University relies chiefly on that unwritten code that governs the lady and gentleman anywhere.

The following rules cover a few points important to student life:

First.—Students are required to be diligent in study, punctual in attendance at recitations, examinations and chapel services. For absence from these satisfactory excuse is required.

Note.—The management seeks to make the chapel services as valuable from an educational point of view as class room work. The chapel services maintain the unity and minister to the best interests of the student body. The devotional part is brief and unsectarian. The lectures and talks bear on every interest of student life.

Second.—A student must have the consent of the head of the department to leave a class or change a study to which he has been assigned. A student is expected to consult the faculty and secure permission before taking any study or obligation that interferes with regular University work.

Third.—Profanity, gambling, drinking intoxicating liquors, desecration of the Lord's Day, visiting saloons or other improper resorts are forbidden as violating good morals. Smoking is forbidden on the grounds or in the buildings.

Note.—It is regarded as an especially serious breach of good order for a student to commit any impropriety while wearing the colors of the University or with a party of students attending the games or contests. The good name of the University is involved and must not be compromised by card playing, profanity or other forms of impropriety.

Fourth.—A student defacing or injuring the property of the University will be required to make good the damage and is also liable to discipline.

Fifth.—Students who do poor work in their classes or fail to comply with the requirements of the institution are ineligible to executive offices, important representative positions, or to membership on committees of the Societies or Associations of the University and cannot be admitted to membership on the athletic team or be permitted to represent the University in any way.

Sixth.—All students are required to conform to these and all other general or special announcements that may be made by the management.

Note.—The chief reliance in the government of the institution is on the high ideals and fine sense of propriety of the students themselves. The rules are seldom invoked; they are needed only in the case of students who fail to justify our confidence in them, and they are few in number.

Seventh.—It is the duty of any professor or officer of the institution to note and rebuke violation of good order.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations are represented among the students of the University by strong organizations. The object of these associations is to assist the students in gaining an evenly balanced culture of body, mind and spirit; and to develop them into well proportioned men and women.

For the promotion of the religious life each association holds a devotional meeting every Sunday morning, and they jointly conduct a prayer meeting each Wednesday evening.

Systematic Courses in Bible and Mission Study are offered throughout the year. Many students have taken advantage of these opportunities to broaden their education.

A Book Exchange is conducted from the Y. M. C. A. during the first week of each term for the purpose of enabling students to obtain second-hand text-books at low rates, and of furnishing opportunity for the disposition of such books as they wish to sell.

An Employment Bureau is maintained by the Y. M. C. A. for the purpose of securing work for young men who find it necessary to work their way through the University. Many students make their entire expenses while in school, but one should have \$40 or \$50 to meet immediate demands and to serve as a reserve fund in case work should fail. The bureau guarantees no one a position, but helps all who apply. Those who desire help of this kind should write to Raleigh Snyder, Drake University.

The Y. W. C. A. endeavors to secure desirable places for young women wishing employment to assist them in paying a part of their expenses while in school.

A Bureau of General Information is conducted at the opening of the year. All new students should call here immediately upon arrival at the University. A list of suitable rooms and boarding places is kept by each association for the accomodation of all desiring such.

Lecture Course comprising some of the best talent on the platform is given each year at a nominal cost. The course for 1903-4, was composed of the following numbers: Congressman Littlefield, Dr. McNutt, Katherine Ridgway Concert Co., Alton Packard, Thos. Green, Sherwood Concert Co., Jno. B. De Motte, and Leland T. Powers.

A Hand Book containing fuller explanations of all the above, besides much other information invaluable to the student, will be sent to any one upon request.

All prospective students who desire to secure rooms and board in advance, or who wish to be met at trains, should address Y. M. C. A. or Y. W. C. A., Drake University.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

University Place is a happy circle of Christian homes. Nearly all the houses are new and many of them have all modern conveniences. With such surroundings, and with the spirit of friendliness and benevolence which prevails, the University has not felt the need of dormitories.

Good board and furnished rooms can be had in our best homes at from \$3.25 to \$4 per week. A majority of the students prefer to board in clubs and guilds, rooming in private homes. These clubs and guilds are organized and managed by the students under the general supervision of the faculty. The quality and amount under the general supervision of the students, as is also the selection of a steward. The cost ranges from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per week. Adding to this the average rent of a room, heated, lighted and furnished, the entire cost of boarding ranges from \$3.00 to \$4.00. Many students by furnishing their rooms and boarding themselves, live more cheaply.

HOW TO REACH THE UNIVERSITY.

The main University buildings are located on University avenue, between West Twenty-fifth and West Twenty-eighth streets. All the car lines pass the new Union Station and the Rock Island station is but half a block away. Students reaching the city by Chicago & Northwestern trains take any street car west to the general waiting room and ask the conductor for transfer to the University Place cars. The central station of the street car system is at the corner of Mulberry and West Sixth streets. Students arriving in the city by railroad should leave heavy baggage at the depot, retaining the checks, take the University Place street car, and on reaching the University, report at the office in the Main Building. Ready and cheerful assistance will be rendered in finding board and in making other necessary arrangements.

At the opening of the Fall Term students wearing proper badges are usually at the stations to meet incoming trains. Letters asking advice or assistance are always cheerfully answered.

THE NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The friends of Drake University may congratulate themselves on the progress and good prospects for the growth of the institution. In twenty-two years it has reached a prominent place among the educational institutions of the state. The location is all that could be desired. Des Moines will continue to improve. Our tributary territory extends to the coast. Our possibilities are great. Our needs are great. Rapid growth demands rapid increase of resources and equipment. The University has earned the confidence of the public and of its friends, and looks to them for the assistance necessary to its advancement and enrichment.

FORMS OF DONATIONS.

The ordinary form of a note is familiar to all. A form of note, payable after decease, may be used as follows, making interest payable from date if practicable, thus providing an immediate income for the University.

\$.....Iowa.....190....

For value received.....promise to pay the treasurer, or other legal representatives of Drake University, at Des Moines, Iowa, the sum of dollars, which sum shall be due and payable six months after my death, and shall be used for the purpose of.....
..... Interest from date at ...per cent per annum.

BEQUEST OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

(To be inserted in a will of legal form).

I give, grant and bequeath unto Drake University, located in the County of Polk, in the State of Iowa, the sum of.....dollars (if in money), or (if not in money the following described personal property, to-wit: (insert description) for the use and benefit of (insert for what particular fund or purpose the bequest is to be used), to be managed and controlled by the trustees or other legal custodians of the funds of said University.

DEVISE OF REAL ESTATE.

(To be inserted in a will of legal form).

I give, will and devise unto Drake University, located in the County of Polk, State of Iowa, the following described real estate, to-wit: (insert description), with all the rights and appurtenances thereto belonging, to have and to hold the same forever, with the right to control, sell, convey or otherwise dispose of the same, as the trustees or other legal custodians of the University may see fit. The proceeds arising from said devise to be used for (name the purpose).

If you desire to aid the University and need any further information regarding the school or your proposed donation, address Hill M. Bell, President, Des Moines, Iowa.

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

Faculty.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University and Dean of the College.

BRUCE EUGENE SHEPPERD, A. M., LL.D.,
Professor of Philosophy.

CHARLES OSCAR DENNY, A. M.,
Professor of Latin Language and Literature.

LUTHER SHERMAN ROSS, M. S.,
Professor of Biology.

SHERMAN KIRK, A. M.,
Professor of Greek.

CHARLES NOYES KINNEY, M. S.,
Professor of Chemistry.

ALFRED MARTIN HAGGARD, A. M.,
Professor of Christian History.

JAMES FRANKLIN MITCHELL, A. M.,
Professor of History.

WILBERT LESTER CARR, A. M.,
Assistant Professor of Latin.
(Granted Leave of Absence for 1904-5).

DANIEL WALTER MOREHOUSE, M. S.,
Professor of Physics and Astronomy.

CLINTON LOCKHART, Ph. D.,
Professor of Semitic and Sacred Literature.

WALTER STAIRS, A. M.,
Professor of Hebrew and Hellenistic Greek.

LEWIS WORTHINGTON SMITH, A. M.,
Professor of English.

FRANK IRVING HERRIOTT, Ph. D.,
Professor of Economics and Political Science.

CLAUDE BERNARD DAVIS, A. M.,
Professor of Oratory.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARR, Ph. B.,
Professor of Education.

JOHN DIEDRICK DASENBROCK, A. B.,
Professor of Modern Languages.

FRANK ARGYLE ELY, M. D.,
Professor of Physiology.

WILLIAM JAMES MONILAW, M. D.,
Director of Gymnasium.

MARY ADELAIDE CARPENTER, Ph. B.,
Dean of Women and Librarian.

SARAH BELLE HICKEY, Ph. B.,
Registrar.

KATEHRYN CHAPMAN,
Physical Culture.

JAY FLOYD NUGENT,
Instructor in Chemistry.

EDITH VIVIAN KOONS, Ph. B.,
Assistant Librarian.

FRED COVINGTON JORDAN,
Assistant in Histology.

FRANK PIERCY,
Assistant in Bacteriology.

LOUIS FRANCIS JAGGARD,
Assistant in Bacteriology and Histology.

BENJAMIN WESCO WINSHIP,
Assistant in Chemistry.

ELMER B. MOUNTAIN,
Assistant in Chemistry.

EVA MARSHALL,
Assistant in Zoology.

FACULTY COMMITTEES.

REGISTRATION AND CLASSIFICATION—Shepperd, Ross,
Mitchell, Smith, Kirk, Haggard.

CURRICULUM—Denny, Kinney, Herriott, Morehouse, Lockhart,
Dasenbrock.

ACCREDITED SCHOOLS—Barr, Denny, Mitchell.

GRADUATE STUDY—Shepperd, Smith, Lockhart, Herriott.

SCHOLARSHIPS—Kirk, Denny, Morehouse.

GROUP COUNSELORS.

For students taking groups I, III and IV, leading to the degree A. B., the President and Professor Denny will act as counselors; groups II and V, the President and Professor Kirk; group VI, the President and Professor Lockhart.

For groups I and II, leading to the degree Ph. B., the President and Professor Shepperd; group III, the President and Professor Smith; group IV, the President and Professor Mitchell; group V, the President and Professor Herriott.

For group I, leading to the degree B. S., the President and Professor Kinney; group II, the President and Professor Ross; groups III and IV, the President and Professor Morehouse.

For the combined courses leading to the degree of A. B. (Ph. B. or B. S.) and LL.B., the President and Professor Mitchell.

For the combined courses leading to the degree of B. S. (Ph. B. or A. B.) and M. D., the President and Professor Ross.

For the combined courses leading to the degree of A. B. (or Ph. B.) and B. D., the President and Professor Haggard.

For the combined courses leading to the degree B. Pe., the President and Professor Barr.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Students seeking admission to the College of Liberal Arts must be at least sixteen years of age, and must present satisfactory evidence of academic preparation for entrance or take an examination in certain required subjects specified herein.

All the common branches in their elementary forms, as Arithmetic, Grammar, Reading, Writing, Geography, Physiology, United States History, Business Forms, Civil Government, Drawing, are required in addition to the specified subjects herein outlined. No academic credit will be given for work in any of these subjects except it be in excess of grammar school work.

A credit is the equivalent of one study five times a week for one term of twelve weeks on a basis of four studies a day, recitations not less than thirty minutes in length.

Forty-five credits are required for entrance to the Freshman class as follows:

For any group leading to degree A. B. or Ph. B.

Algebra,	4½ Credits.	Science,	3 Credits.
Geometry,	3 “	Latin (or Greek)	12 “
English,	9 “	Elective,	10½ “
History,	3 “		

For any group leading to degree B. S.

Algebra,	4½ Credits.	Science,	3 Credits.
Geometry,	3 “	Foreign Language,	6 “
English,	9 “	Drawing,	1 “
History,	3 “	Elective,	15½ “

RESTRICTIONS.

1. No high school subject can be offered as an offset for any subject in the College. However, students desiring such advance credits may secure them by satisfying the professor in charge of that department in which the credit is desired.

2. The maximum number of term credits that can be allowed in any subject offered for entrance is definitely set forth in connection with the outline of subjects for admission.

CONDITIONAL ADMISSION.

Applicants who have graduated from the English courses in high schools and who present 45 credits in acceptable preparatory work may be admitted as unclassified students. Twelve of the forty-five credits offered must be in English.

Such students will be required to make up the deficiency in preparatory work at once without receiving college credit therefor. When all the entrance requirements have been met, such unclassified students will be transferred to list of regular candidates for degree.

The maximum condition to be allowed students entering the Freshman class shall be three term credits, but the Faculty may decide whether the student may be admitted with such conditions later than the fall term.

SUBJECTS FOR ADMISSION.

Group I. English.

1. English Grammar, Word Study, and History of the English Language.—3 credits.

At least one credit must be in English grammar. This must be a course in grammar taken in the high school or other secondary

school. Eighth grade grammar will not be accepted, as pupils in that grade have not sufficient maturity of mind for a final study of that subject.

2. Composition and Rhetoric.—3 credits.

Proper preparation for this requirement includes constant practice in writing, with careful correction and revision of themes. A part of the time should be devoted to the study of some good text-book.

3. Literature.—6 credits.

Throughout the high school course much attention should be paid to English and American literature. Entire masterpieces suited to the attainments of the class should be carefully studied. In addition, collateral reading should be assigned and written reports required. Among the master pieces should be the "uniform college entrance requirements" in English.

During the last year of the course a good outline history of English literature should be carefully studied.

Group II. Foreign Language.

Latin.

4. Latin Lessons.—3 credits.

A standard elementary book of Latin Lessons completed. The work should aim at a mastery of paradigms, vocabulary and the fundamental principles of syntax. Special stress should be laid upon the English-Latin exercises, order and intelligent reading of the Latin with due attention to the quantity, accent and phrasing, and a genuine feeling for the value of inflectional endings. The Roman pronunciation, as outlined by the Latin Conference and presented by the Committee of Ten, should be used.

5. Caesar.—3 credits.

Four books (preferably selections as follows: Book I, chapters 1-29; Book II; Book III, 1-16; Book IV; Book V, 1-23; Book VI, 11-24; Book VII, 69-90); or two books, with an equivalent for the other two from Viri Romae, Nepos or other prose writers. Most teachers regard this latter equivalent, preparatory to the two books of Caesar as preferable. Frequent practice in sight translation. Composition, at least one recitation each week or a part of each recitation. Attention to reading, syntax, forms, etc., as in the first year.

6. Cicero.—3 credits.

Six orations, the Cataline orations being taken as the standard of length. It is expected that three or four orations will be read with great thoroughness and the remainder more rapidly and with a view to securing ease and rapidity in reading and translation. Sight translation, composition, etc., as in the second year.

7. Virgil's Aeneid.—3 credits.

Six books: Greek and Roman Mythology; Prosody, with strict adherence to quality. A mechanical reading which subordinates sense and quality to metrical accent should be avoided.

Greek.**8. Greek Lessons.—3 credits.**

The work in Greek should comprise the thorough mastery of some good beginner's book, like White's First Greek Book, with supplementary work in Goodwin's Greek Grammar or an alternative textbook. The student should have great familiarity with the ordinary forms of the syntax of Attic prose.

9. Xenophon's Anabasis.—3 credits.

(Four books) and Homer's Iliad (three books). Prose composition upon the basis of the text and constant practice in sight reading should be required.

10.—German.—3 credits for each year's work.

The first part of a standard grammar like Thomas, Joynes-Meissner, or Otis. A careful drill in the essentials of Grammar with constant work in prose composition, and the reading of 100 to 200 pages of easy modern prose, preferably complete stories and light drama, rather than fragmentary readers. Two years' work should cover, in addition, the essentials of syntax (the last part of a standard grammar) with further work in composition; 200 pages more of modern prose and one standard play in verse, such as Schiller's "William Tell" or "Jungfrau von Orleans."

11. French.—3 credits for each year's work.

Preparation for French should be similar to that in German, except that more ground should be covered in reading. In a one-year course, about 300 or 400 pages of easy prose should be read; in a two-year course, about 1,000 pages of prose and drama, including at least one play each of Hugo, Moliere, Corneille and Racine.

Group III. Mathematics.**12. Algebra.— $4\frac{1}{2}$ credits.**

The topics upon which special emphasis should be placed are: the meaning and the use of signs and of symbols of aggregation; factoring, including lowest common multiple, and the highest common divisor; fractions; simple and quadratic equations; theory of exponents, including fractional exponents and radicals; series and logarithms. The practice under each topic should include abundant and varied exercises, and the teacher should not rest until the pupil has a thorough mastery of quadratics and all the similar problems and formulae involved in their solution.

13. Plane Geometry.—3 credits.

All the original exercises given in our text-books should be worked out, care being taken that the real purpose of mathematical drill is ever kept in view. It is recommended that a special course in involution or concrete geometry precede the regular demonstrative form.

Solid Geometry.— $1\frac{1}{2}$ credits.

When offered for admission, the work in this subject should comprise daily recitations for a period of one-half year.

14. Arithmetic.— $1\frac{1}{2}$ credits.

The work in arithmetic must be in advance of that done in the grammar school and should follow algebra in the high school course.

15. Bookkeeping.— $1\frac{1}{2}$ credits.

A complete course in double-entry bookkeeping may be offered for entrance. As a rule the completed books in this course will have to be exhibited in addition to the certified grade.

16. Drawing.— $1\frac{1}{2}$ credits.

The elements of free-hand and geometrical drawing may be presented. No credit will be allowed in this subject that represents less than two periods per week through an entire year.

Group IV. History and Civics.**17. General History.—3 credits.**

In the high school, one full year should be devoted to the subject. An equivalent amount of work in Greek, Roman, and English history will, however, be accepted in lieu of the General History.

18. United States History.—1½ credits.

The completion of a strong text similar to Channing's Student's, Montgomery's Student's, Gordy's, McLaughlin's, or any good text of the distinctively high school grade.

19. English History.—1½ credits.

The completion of the work in a text similar to Montgomery or Gardiner will meet the requirements in this subject.

20. Civil Government.—1½ credits.

Daily recitations of at least thirty minutes each for one-half year will be necessary to meet the requirements for credit in this subject.

21. Economics.—1½ credits.

The completion of Walker's First Lessons in Political Economy, Laughlin's Elements of Political Economy, or of a work similar to these will meet the requirements.

Group V. Science.**22. Physics.—3 credits.**

The last year in the high school, if possible, but never a year earlier than the last one, should be assigned to this subject. Less than one full year is inadequate to the proper treatment of what is commonly included in elementary physics. In case less than one year is devoted to the subject, it would be well to omit certain parts entirely; as, for instance, the greater part of the acoustics and certain portions of optics.

The proper treatment of physics requires considerable apparatus for demonstration and illustration by the teacher, as well as for laboratory work by the pupil. The work in the laboratory should not be too childish and rudimentary, but should, on the other hand, demand close observation and call out the best resources of the student without discouraging him by requirements that are too severe.

23. Botany.—3 credits.

Practical exercises in the study of common plants so conducted as to secure a familiar acquaintance with the essential facts of vegetable morphology, physiology and relationship.

24. Physiology.—1½ credits.

The study of animal life should come as late in the high school course as practicable, and should be preceded by the study of botany.

The work should occupy at least half a school year, and should be divided between the following:

- (a) The study of the lower animals as preparatory to
- (b) The study of physiology.

25. Physical Geography.—1½ credits.

The work done in this subject should be equivalent to that covered in such standard texts as that of Dryer, Davis, Farr, or Redway. Plenty of relief maps should be on hand to make vivid the lessons taught.

26. Astronomy.—1½ credits.

The completion of a good text in not less than one term will be accepted. The great simple facts of the subject should be well understood when the subject is completed.

27. Chemistry.—3 credits.

Students coming from schools that require a large amount of laboratory work in chemistry may offer this subject for entrance. A good laboratory is essential to this course. At least half of the student's time devoted to this subject should be spent in the laboratory.

28. Zoology.—3 credits.

In zoology attention should be given to a few of the simplest groups of animal forms. A few simple microscopes and some cheap dissecting tools will serve the pupil's needs very well. Good tables adapted to the room and good light are essential.

29. Geology.—1½ credits.

In the high school excellent introductory work in geology may be done with little apparatus. The completion of an amount of work similar to that outlined in Brigham's or Farr's Geologies will meet the requirements.

PROGRAM OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Monday, September 19, 1904.

- 8 a. m., Subjects 8, 9, 10, 11.
- 10 a. m., Subjects 4, 5, 6, 7, 12.
- 2 p. m., Subjects 14, 15, 16.
- 3 p. m., Subjects 18, 19, 20, 21.
- 4 p. m., Subject 17.

Tuesday, September 20th.

8 a. m., Subjects 22, 25, 13, 23.

10 a. m., Subjects 26, 27, 29.

2 p. m., Subjects 24, 2, 3.

4 p. m., Subject 1.

ACCREDITED SCHOOLS.

The Committee on Secondary School Relations of the Iowa State Teachers' Association has decided upon the following rules for the accrediting of High Schools as making full preparation for the college entrance requirements of the colleges composing said department:

The course of study must not be less than four years of thirty-six weeks each in length, following an elementary course not less than eight years in length. This course should require of each pupil not more than four recitations daily and the entire time of at least three teachers should be given to instruction in high school branches.

The schools seeking considerable credit in Science must demonstrate their ability to do successful laboratory work, while those seeking credit in History and English must give evidence of a special library equipment for teaching these branches.

The quality of the instruction given, the general tone of the school and the character of the text-books used must be approved by the Committee on Secondary Relations after visitation by some authorized representative of the Committee.

The following schools offer courses of study which meet these requirements. They are therefore accredited as making full preparation for one or more of the courses of the college. Their graduates, in those courses in which the particular school is accredited, upon the presentation of the proper certificate showing the completion of the work laid down will be admitted to Freshman standing without examination.

Graduates of schools not on the accredited list must either enter the preparatory school or take examinations for Freshman standing.

A mere certificate of graduation is not received as proof that the student has completed all the studies of the course. If this be presented there must be shown in addition, a detailed statement, signed

by the principal or other trustworthy officer, of the work actually done, including the texts studied, the time spent upon each subject, the grades received, and other proper information. A suitable blank for such a certificate will be furnished upon application.

Aberdeen, S. D.	Eagle Grove.
Ackley.	Eldora.
Adel.	Emmetsburg.
Albia.	Estherville.
Algona.	Fairfield.
Ames.	Forest City.
Anamosa.	Fort Dodge.
Atlantic.	Fort Madison.
Bedford.	Geneseo, Ill.
Belmond.	Glenwood.
Boone.	Green.
Brooklyn.	Greenfield.
Burlington.	Grinnell.
Capital Park, Des Moines.	Guthrie County, (Panora).
Carroll.	Hamburg.
Cedar Rapids.	Hampton.
Cedar Falls.	Harlan.
Centerville.	Humboldt.
Charles City.	Indianola.
Cherokee.	Iowa City.
Clarinda.	Iowa Falls.
Clinton.	Jefferson.
Columbus Junction.	Keokuk.
Corning.	Knoxville.
Corydon.	Lake City.
Council Bluffs.	Lamoni.
Cresco.	LeMars.
Davenport.	Leon.
Decorah.	Manchester.
Denison.	Manning.
Des Moines, East.	Maquoketa.
Des Moines, West.	Marengo.
Des Moines, North.	Marion.
Dexter.	Marshalltown.
Dubuque.	McGregor.

Missouri Valley.	Shenandoah.
Moline, Ill.	Sibley.
Montezuma.	Sigourney.
Monticello.	Sioux City.
Mt. Ayr.	Sioux Falls, S. D.
Mt. Pleasant.	Spencer.
Muscatine.	Spirit Lake.
Nashua.	St. Mary's, Iowa City.
Nevada.	Storm Lake.
New Hampton.	Stuart.
Newton.	Postville.
Odeboldt.	Taylor Twp., Taylorville, Ill
Oelwein.	Tipton.
Onawa.	Traer.
Orange City.	Villisca.
Osage.	Vinton.
Osceola.	Wapello.
Oskaloosa.	Washington.
Ottumwa.	Waterloo, East.
Perry.	Waterloo, West.
Red Oak.	Waukon.
Reinbeck.	Waverly.
Rockford.	Webster City.
Rock Rapids.	West Union.
Sanborn.	Wilton.
Sheldon.	Williamsburg.

Private academies, seminaries, normal schools or other secondary schools meeting the conditions mentioned above or their equivalent, may be accepted on the same basis as high schools.

The following is the list accredited to date:

Cedar Valley Seminary, Osage.	Lincoln Academy, Lincoln, Neb.
Charles City College.	Michigan Military Academy,
Decorah Institute.	Orchard Lake, Mich.
Denison Normal College.	Mt. St. Joseph Academy, Dubuque.
Dexter Normal College.	Sac City Institute.
Epworth Seminary.	St. Agatha's Seminary, Iowa City.
Howe's Academy, Mt. Pleasant.	St. Francis Academy,
Iowa City Academy.	Council Bluffs.
Jewell Lutheran College, Jewell.	Washington Academy.

Whittier College, Salem.

Calhoun County Normal School.

Wilton German-English College. Hawarden Normal School.

Woodbine Normal School.

The following schools are recognized by the Committee on Secondary School Relations, some as doing sufficient work of the kind and quality required to entitle their pupils to enter the Freshman class with the conditions allowed to be made up after entrance to college; others by the acceptance of their work without examination, as far as it will go, though their courses are not sufficient to admit their pupils to the Freshman class. Some may have a place on the accredited list in succeeding years, but as the data for the full decision are insufficient and the opportunity for visiting has not presented itself, their applications are filed for one year, and their work is accepted without examination, as far as it goes.

Names of schools in fully accredited list which offer short courses which only give their students partial preparation for college are repeated in this list. Credit in these courses is given on the same basis as for partially accredited schools. Each college has a printed book containing the exact outline of each course in each high school, with the amount of credit assigned by the general committee so that credit given in all these courses, including the State University, is uniform. Papers presented are checked up by the registrars of the various Colleges in accordance with this book of tabulated courses, and any deficiencies are charged up to the student. School officers should be careful and accurate in filling out the uniform blanks which are now furnished by the Colleges and which are good for any College in the College Department.

Adair.

Capital Park, Des Moines.

Adel.

Carroll.

Albia.

Cedar Rapids.

Algona.

Centerville.

Allerton.

Chariton.

Alton.

Charles City.

Ames.

Charter Oak.

Anita.

Clarion.

Audubon.

Clearfield.

Boone.

Clear Lake.

Brighton.

Colfax.

Coon Rapids.	Hubbard.
Columbus Junction.	Humboldt.
Correctionville.	Ida Grove.
Corydon.	Independence.
Council Bluffs.	Jefferson.
Creston.	Keosauqua.
Davenport.	Kingsley.
Decorah.	Lake Mills.
DeWitt.	Lake City.
Des Moines, North.	Lime Springs.
Dubuque.	Lyons.
Dysart.	Manchester.
Eldon.	Mapleton.
Eldora.	Marengo.
Elkader.	Marion.
Emmetsburg.	Mason City.
Estherville.	Mechanicsville.
Fairfield.	Milton.
Farmington.	Morning Sun.
Fayette.	Moulton.
Fonda.	Mount Ayr.
Fontanelle.	Muscatine.
Forest City.	Nashua.
Fort Dodge.	Neola.
Fort Madison.	New Sharon.
Garner.	North English.
Geneseo, Ill.	Northwood.
Glenwood.	Oak Park, Des Moines.
Glidden.	Odebolt.
Grand Junction.	Oskaloosa.
Greene.	Ottumwa.
Greenfield.	Pella.
Grinnell.	Perry.
Grunday Center.	Reinbeck.
Guthrie Center.	Riceville.
Guthrie County.	Richland.
Hamburg.	Rolfe.
Hampton.	Sac City.
Hartley.	Shelby.
Holstein.	Shell Rock.

Shenandoah.	Traer.
Sibley.	Waterloo, East.
Sioux City.	Waterloo, West.
Sioux Rapids.	Waukon.
Springdale.	West Liberty.
Springville.	Wilton.
State Center.	Winfield.
Storm Lake.	Dexter Normal School.
Tama City.	Sac City Institute.
Taylorville Twp., Taylorville, Ill.	St. Ansgar Seminary.
Tipton.	Wilton German-English College.

Pupils from any of the schools mentioned in the lists preceding, who are not graduates, may receive credit toward admission to Freshman standing to the amount certified by the proper officer, but such credit is conditional upon the maintenance of a satisfactory grade of scholarship in the advanced work assigned. Should failure result, any portion of the credit allowed may be cancelled, or review without credit be required.

Pupils from schools not upon those accredited lists may be admitted to the proper standing in the Academy under the conditions outlined in that department.

A full and complete list of all the rules governing the accrediting of High Schools and the statement of "how a School may become accredited" may be found on pages 129 to 133 of the High School Manual, issued by the State Teachers' Association. Copies of this book may be had free of charge on application to State Superintendent J. F. Riggs, Des Moines.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Students from other reputable colleges, with courses of study similar to our own, will generally be admitted to the same rank. They must present certificates of honorable dismissal and certified schedules of any college and preparatory studies completed, together with the catalogues of the college from which they come. Degrees are not awarded on less than one year's residence study at this University.

REGISTRATION.

Students should enroll and pay their tuition previous to the second day of the term. Studies should be selected for the entire year, subject to change, for proper reasons, by consent of the President. Stu-

dents desiring to make any change in their studies for the winter or spring term should make application at least two weeks before the close of the term preceding.

EXPENSES.

Registration fee, payable once each year.....\$1.00

Tuition—

Fall Term, \$19.00; Winter Term, \$17.00; Spring Term, \$16.00.

Seniors in the College of Liberal Arts taking the combination course in the College of Liberal Arts and the Law College will pay the regular tuition and fees in the College of Liberal Arts and \$10.00 per term as tuition in the Law College.

Students taking the combined courses in the College of Liberal Arts and the College of Medicine will pay the regular tuition and fees in the College of Liberal Arts during the first two years, and the regular tuition and fees in the Medical College during the last four years.

A reduction of one dollar is made in the tuition charge for each term if the student completes his matriculation and pays his tuition before Thursday of the opening week. If the student is in attendance and does not enroll the **first week**, he will be required to pay one dollar additional for each week of fraction thereof that he delays his enrollment.

Laboratory fees, per term—

Chemistry Courses, I, III, VI, VII.....	\$5.00
Chemistry Course, II, IV, V.....	3.00
Physics	3.00
Histology, Mineralogy, Zoology, each.....	3.00
Bacteriology	2.00

Breakage fees—

Chemistry	\$ 3.00
Bacteriology, Physics, Histology.....	3.00

The unused portion of breakage fees is returned.

Note.—In determining the amount to be returned subtraction will be made, 1st, for all breakage and losses of material that have been entrusted to the students; 2d, for all losses of apparatus and materials for the general use of the students in the laboratories for which individual responsibility cannot be fixed, the amount to be apportioned pro rata to each student. This pro rata amount will never be less than 30 per cent of the deposit.

Microscopes.—Each student is urged to supply himself with a good microscope. The University will sell microscopes to the students at cost price. In case he is not able to purchase a microscope, the University will rent him one at \$1.50 to \$2.50 per term, depending on the

quality of the instrument. A student renting a microscope becomes responsible for its value.

Graduation Fee\$10.00

Teachers' and Supervisors' Certificate..... 5.00

Tuition and fees are not returned and are not transferable.

Special Expenses.

1. The tuition for private instruction, either graduate or undergraduate, is fixed at \$10.00 per course per term.

2. The tuition for graduate students is the same as that of undergraduates.

3. All students, graduates or undergraduates, correspondence or resident, private or otherwise, seeking credit in the University, are required to pay the registration fee and enroll on the regular blanks furnished therefor before beginning work.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

Board with room heated, lighted, and taken care of, two in a room, will cost from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per week. The total expense for one year including tuition and a comfortable living need not exceed \$250. Many of our best students get along on not to exceed \$175 per year. A large percentage of the students earn enough money while attending school to pay a part or all of their expenses.

During the past school year, good, plain table board could be had at \$2.00 per week. This rate brings living expenses within the reach of all desiring to attend school, and the total cost for board and room did not need to exceed \$2.50 to \$2.75 per week, presuming that two students occupied the same room. Students who wish to board themselves can reduce their expenses much below the foregoing estimate.

REGULAR STUDENTS.

All students, except unclassified students, are expected, upon entrance to the University, to elect some one of the various groups of study offered in the college, and to carry not more than eighteen class periods per week, unless otherwise tabulated in the catalogue for the course pursued, except permission be granted by the Faculty.

UNCLASSIFIED STUDENTS.

Anyone of mature age who is not a candidate for a degree may be admitted to the College of Liberal Arts without examination, and

may, as an "unclassified student," pursue such studies as he may desire, subject to the approval of the President and the heads of the departments in which the studies are taken. All students of the professional schools, not taking one of the "combined courses," who are taking studies in the College of Liberal Arts will be listed as "unclassified."

DEGREES.

Baccalaureate Degrees.

Six groups of required and elective studies lead to the degree B. A., five to the degree B. Ph., and four to the degree B. S., subject to the following special regulations:

1. The student must have been in residence in this University at least one year.
2. He must have completed all the required subjects in some of the groups leading to the degrees desired, and sufficient approved electives to make a total of 186 hours to his credit.
3. A student intending to become a candidate for one of these degrees must give notice of his intention in writing to the Registrar not later than the first day of October next preceding his graduation.

Master's Degree.

Any student who has received the corresponding Baccalaureate degree either from our own college or another college maintaining a course of equal rank, is admitted as a candidate for the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science. These degrees may be obtained either by residence or non-residence work. In the case of the former, the student must be in residence for at least one year and pursue an approved course of graduate study, equivalent to 12 term hours, for which he is prepared. He must present a thesis embodying the results of his work in one of these subjects and pass an examination on the work of the whole course. In case of non-residence work, the time required is at least three years. The faculty will assign the subject to be pursued and designate one of their number with whom the student must maintain a regular correspondence. No student will be entitled to a degree without at some time having spent at least one year in residence work in this institution. Notification of applicants desiring to attempt final examination must be in the hands of the Faculty not later than March 1st.

GROUPS OF STUDIES.

In the College of Liberal Arts, the student may elect any one of the several groups of studies leading to the different baccalaureate degrees granted. In order to complete any group the student is required to have to his credit 186 term hours, a term hour being one recitation period per week for one term of twelve weeks. A diligent student can complete the work for any of the degrees in four years. One term hour is allowed for each of two full years' work done in a duly organized literary society. Under certain conditions debating club work will be accepted for one of these years.

The following are the groups of studies that will be offered in 1904-1905, leading to the degrees, A. B., B. Ph., and B. S.

LEADING TO THE DEGREE A. B.

Group I.

Latin, 33 hours.
Greek, 15 hours.
Modern Language, 15 hours.
Christian Evidences, 6 hours.
English, 9 hours.
Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
Electives, 99 hours.

Group III.

Latin, 27 hours.
Greek, 24 hours.
Christian Evidences, 6 hours.
Modern Language, 15 hours.
English, 9 hours.
Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
Electives, 96 hours.

Group V.

Greek, 33 hours.
Modern Language, 30 hours.
Christian Evidences, 6 hours.
English, 9 hours.
Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
Electives, 99 hours.

Group II.

Greek, 33 hours.
Latin, 12 hours.
Modern Language, 15 hours.
Christian Evidences, 6 hours.
Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
Electives, 102 hours.

Groupe IV.

Latin, 33 hours.
Modern Language, 30 hours.
Christian Evidences, 6 hours.
English, 9 hours.
Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
Electives, 99 hours.

Group VI.

Hebrew, 24 hours.
Greek, 24 hours.
Christian Evidences, 6 hours.
Modern Language, 15 hours.
English, 9 hours.
Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
Electives, 99 hours.

LEADING TO THE DEGREE B. PH.

Group I.

Philosophy, 36 hours.
 Sociology, 9 hours.
 Modern Language, 15 hours.
 Christian Evidences, 6 hours.
 English, 9 hours.
 Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
 Electives, 102 hours.

Group II.

Philosophy, 27 hours.
 Sociology, 9 hours.
 Christian Evidences, 6 hours.
 Modern Language, 15 hours.
 English, 9 hours.
 Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
 Electives, 111 hours.

Group III.

English, 36 hours.
 History, 15 hours.
 Modern Language, 15 hours.
 Christian Evidences, 6 hours.
 Psychology and Logic, 9 hours.
 Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
 Electives, 96 hours.

Group IV.

History, 39 hours.
 English, 18 hours.
 Christian Evidences, 6 hours.
 Modern Language, 15 hours.
 Psychology and Logic, 9 hours.
 Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
 Electives, 90 hours.

Group V.

Political Science, 30 hours.
 English, 9 hours.
 History, 18 hours.
 Modern Language, 15 hours.

Psychology and Logic, 9 hours.
 Christian Evidences, 6 hours.
 Laboratory Science, 9 hours.
 Electives, 90 hours.

LEADING TO THE DEGREE B. S.

Group I.

Chemistry, 36 hours.
 Christian Evidences, 6 hours.
 Mathematics, 9 hours.
 Physics, 9 hours.
 Biology, 9 hours.
 Modern Language, 15 hours.
 English, 9 hours.
 Electives, 93 hours.

Group II.

Biology, 39 hours.
 Chemistry, 15 hours.
 Modern Language, 15 hours.
 English, 9 hours.
 Christian Evidences, 6 hours.
 Mathematics, 9 hours.
 Physics, 9 hours.
 Electives, 84 hours.

Group III.

Mathematics, 33 hours.
Astronomy, 15 hours.
Physics, 15 hours.
Modern Language, 15 hours.
Chemistry, 9 hours.
Biology, 9 hours.
Christian Evidences, 6 hours.
English, 9 hours.
Electives, 75 hours.

Group IV.

Astronomy, 15 hours.
Physics, 15 hours.
Mathematics, 15 hours.
Chemistry, 15 hours.
Biology, 15 hours.
Modern Language, 15 hours.
Christian Evidences, 6 hours.
English, 9 hours.
Electives, 81 hours.

IMPORTANT CONDITIONS.

1. One year of Modern Language is required for any degree.
2. A minimum of two years of Modern Language is required for the degree B. S., and if this amount is not offered for admission it must be taken in the course.
3. No student will be permitted to carry more than 18 hours work per week, except by consent of the Faculty.
4. The President, together with the head of the department in which the major study in any group is taken, shall constitute a committee to counsel with the student concerning the choice and assignment of electives.
5. All Seniors of the College of Liberal Arts will be permitted to take their examinations two weeks before the date for the final examinations of the spring term.
6. A student with the consent of his class counselor and the President, may offer a thesis during his Senior year, which, if approved by the faculty, will be accepted as a full credit for twelve term hours work; provided, that no student who has more than fifty-two term hours work to do at the close of his Junior year will be permitted to offer a thesis.
7. Students found deficient in English, either oral or written, in their Junior year may have such additional work prescribed as the Faculty shall deem proper.
8. Seniors, who have maintained an average of 90 per cent during the two preceding years in Drake University, may be excused from the equivalent of one four-hour course throughout the year, it being understood that the two preceding years' work cover at least the equivalent of seven four-hour courses.

9. No student is expected to take part in public programs, other than his regular society and debating club programs, unless he have the consent of the Committee on Student literary programs and contests.

10. Graduates of the four years' course of the Iowa State Normal School will be admitted to Junior standing without examination, and graduates of the three years' course will be admitted to Sophomore standing, provided that all entrance requirements and required work in the college are met before graduation.

COMBINED COURSE IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND IN THE COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

The following studies in the College of the Bible may be offered as electives in the College of Liberal Arts for any degree; but such electives shall not exceed a total of thirty-six term-hour credits: Any New Testament Greek, Hellenistic Greek, Textual Criticism of the New Testament, Introduction to the Synoptic Gospels, New Testament Introduction, Old Testament Introduction, Messianic Prophecy, Exilic History, Post-Exilic History, Later Jewish History, and Comparative Religions.

All studies listed under Christian History, Evidences, and Ethics, and under Semitic Languages and Literature, are regular subjects in the College of Liberal Arts, and may be offered as electives in addition to the thirty-six term hour credits from the foregoing group, but the total amount of such credits with those so elected from the Bible College shall in no case exceed sixty, nor shall any required subject of any group be omitted on account thereof.

COMBINATION COURSE IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND IN THE COLLEGE OF LAW.

Students of the College of Liberal Arts who have successfully completed the work of the Junior year, and who are regularly registered as Seniors in the College, may matriculate in the College of Law of the University, and besides completing the regular work of their Senior year in the College of Liberal Arts, receive credits equal to one full year of work in the Law Department, thus enabling them to complete their professional course two years after graduation from the Collegiate Department. In order to elect such a combined course, the following conditions must be complied with:

Such student must select a minimum of five hours per week in the Law Department from courses in the Freshman year; due credit will be given him for such work in his Collegiate course. The remaining eleven hours per week required must be taken from studies in the College of Liberal Arts and should include subjects elected from a course arranged by a joint committee of both faculties, embracing such subjects as Political Science, Political Economy, Sociology, Philosophy and History. These courses are further described in the catalogue of the University and in the Announcement of the College of Liberal Arts.

By a judicious arrangement of their schedule students may thus be able to complete the work necessary for their graduation and degree in the Collegiate Department and anticipate one full year's work in the College of Law, thus reducing their college course one full year without loss or disadvantage to themselves.

COMBINATION COURSE IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND IN THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Studies amounting to forty-five term-hour credits which are open to candidates for any degree in the College of Liberal Arts, are identical with studies required in the College of Medicine. These are: Chemistry, 9 hours; histology, 9 hours; physiology, 21 hours; and bacteriology, 6 hours. Furthermore, students who have completed their Sophomore year in the College of Liberal Arts and are regularly entered as Juniors may likewise register in the College of Medicine. Under these conditions, the subject of anatomy in the College of Medicine may count as an elective in the College of Liberal Arts, with a credit of thirty term hours, making a total of seventy-five term-hour credits that the student will have in the College of Medicine on his graduation from the College of Liberal Arts. By carrying extra studies, or by taking work in the summer session of the University, students will ordinarily be able to complete both courses and earn any one of the college degrees and the medical degree in six years without sacrifice to either course. Students taking a combined course leading to the degrees of B. S. and M. D. must present at least one-year of Latin for entrance or make it up as an extra. Candidates for the A. B. (or Ph. B.) and M. D. degrees are strongly advised to elect at least 9 hours of animal biology.

SPECIAL TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE.

Certificates of fitness to teach major subjects in any group will be issued by the University to graduates in the College of Liberal Arts, subject to the following conditions:

1. The candidate must have an average of 85 per cent in all the subjects of the course and an average of 90 per cent in the branches constituting his major subject.

2. He shall have completed

(a) Nine term hours in general Psychology and Logic.

(b) Twenty-four term hours in Education.

SPECIAL SUPERVISOR'S CERTIFICATE.

When the candidate meets the foregoing requirements, and shall have completed in Education eighteen additional term hours, and has done not less than one year's teaching in some branch of study, preferably in an elementary phase of his major under the direction of the Department of Education, he shall receive the Special Supervisor's Certificate.

In issuing these certificates the University gives its official recommendation to the candidate as a person competent and fully qualified to teach, or supervise, as the case may be. The Teacher's Certificate certifies particularly to the candidate's ability to teach that subject which the student has pursued as a major. The Supervisor's Certificate is to be construed as the recognition, by the University, of the candidate's ability to supervise a system of public schools.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

ASTRONOMY.

Professor Morehouse.

Elementary Astronomy—A course is offered in Elementary Astronomy, consisting in part of lectures supplemented by assigned text-book work and in part by a direct study of the sky directed toward acquiring a knowledge of the constellations and a familiarity with the phenomena of the diurnal motion of the heavens and the apparent motion of the sun, moon, and planets among the stars.

Two hours per week, including work upon the laboratory plan during the evening hours. (This course may be supplemented by a course in Geology). Winter and Spring. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1:15.

General Astronomy.—This course runs through the year and is open to all students who have read course 2 in Mathematics and course 1 in Physics.

(a) The first term will be devoted to the study of astronomical instruments and measurements, the work being done mostly in the observatory.

Text, Elements of Practical Astronomy by Campbell. Fall.

(b) The second and third terms are given largely to the study of descriptive Astronomy, supplemented by work at the observatory. Winter and Spring.

Text, Young's Manual of Astronomy daily at 2:00.

For description of telescope belonging to college see "Buildings and Equipment."

BACTERIOLOGY.

Professor Ross and Mr. Piercy.

The subject is treated from a biological standpoint, and also in a way to give the student a good working knowledge.

(a) Lectures.—The general characteristics of bacteria as plants are discussed; their morphology, classification, relation to environ-

ment. This is followed by the general principles of laboratory technique as making of media, sterilization, inoculation, staining, mounting, etc. Common non-pathogenic and pathogenic forms are discussed, special attention being given to the most important pathogens. The subject of infection and immunity is considered. In the latter part of the course some time is given to a consideration of water supplies as a source of infection and to the methods of purification. Text book work accompanies the lectures. Fall, winter and spring. Text: McFarland. Professor Ross. Tuesday and Thursday at 10:30.

(b) Laboratory.—The student makes culture media of different kinds, sterilizes glassware, inoculates tubes and plates. He observes growth, changes both macroscopic and microscopic, and studies the characteristics of various pathogenic and non-pathogenic, aerobic and anaerobic bacteria. In addition to this he makes permanent cover glass preparations of forms given him and studies their morphology. Careful attention is given to the methods of sputum examination.

Fall, Winter and Spring. Tuesday and Thursday at 11:30 and at irregular hours as required by the work.

CHEMISTRY.

Professor Kinney, Mr. Nugent, Mr. Mountain, Mr. Winship.

The Chemical Department offers splendid facilities for high grade scientific work, in the exceptionally fine location and arrangement of its rooms and equipment. These rooms consist of office, lecture rooms, laboratories, balance and volumetric room, furnace room, stock and cloak rooms, etc., eleven in all, occupying the entire second floor and over one-half of the third floor of the science hall. Of these there are two large laboratories for General Chemistry, with a capacity of 120 desks; also two smaller laboratories for advanced classes, all equipped with modern facilities for water, gas, hoods, lockers, etc.

The stock rooms are supplied with the necessary and essential apparatus and charts for illustrated lectures and laboratory work. The special and technical courses receive special attention and equipment. A small working library is maintained in connection with the department.

Chemistry, the study of matter in all its forms and variations, is a basic or fundamental science upon which many of the applied sciences rest. It requires in its study the use of all the faculties and senses and is one of the most fruitful fields for philosophical study, of

reasoning and originality and self-reliance we have, and which also teaches many things of practical value in every-day life.

Upon this basis the courses are arranged as follows:

- A. As an undergraduate study in the College.
- B. For graduate study and advanced research work.

Group A.

1. **General Inorganic Chemistry.**—Five hours' credit; seven hours of class and laboratory work per week required throughout the year. Tuesday and Thursday, 9-10, lectures; Monday and Wednesday, 8-10, laboratory; Friday, 9-10, review work.

Texts—Newth's Inorganic Chemistry.

This course is designed for all science students and those who wish to gain a clear, comprehensive view of the subject of beginning Chemistry. The course is largely descriptive Chemistry. The fundamental principles and laws governing the actions of atoms, molecules, solution, molecular weight, thermo Chemistry and chemical equations and ionization will be studied. The common elements with their most important salts and compounds will receive careful attention. Original and accurate note books will be required in the laboratory work.

II. **General Inorganic Chemistry**, three hours' credit and five hours required in class and laboratory. Wednesday, 2 to 3, lectures, Monday and Friday, two hours, 2 to 4, laboratory work.

This course is designed for medical students and those who do not have time to devote to the broader course I. It is designed in this course to give a brief general descriptive work with a short review of fundamental laws and principles and to treat the subject in a popular manner that will make it especially attractive to students in other courses. Medical students will have the course supplemented with two hours per week of special work.

Text—Bartley's Medical Chemistry; Hind's Inorganic Chemistry.

III. **General Inorganic Chemistry.**—Seven hours required in class and laboratory. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, two hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Tuesday and Thursday, one hour, 3 to 4 p. m.

This course will exactly duplicate course II and will start in the winter term. The same texts will be used and the same character of work will be done. The completion of the course entitles the student to 9 term-hour credits.

IV. Qualitative Chemistry.—Three hours' credit. Five hours required in class laboratory. Monday and Friday, 8-10, laboratory. Wednesday, Lectures, 8-9. In this course the Qualitative Analysis of the metals and acids will be studied according to groups, and the simple salts will be followed by those more complex; also commercial products of every description that can be found on the market. One term will be devoted to the preparation of inorganic salts and to the more simple volumetric estimations, the class work supplementing the course by computations, problems and reactions involved in the laboratory work, together with a review of General Chemistry and the most important chemical reactions. Prerequisite courses I, II or III.

Texts: O'Brien's Laboratory Guide, Perkins; Simon's Manual of Chemistry; or Fresenius' and Thorps' Inorganic Preparations, and Sutton's Volumetric Analysis.

Accurate laboratory notes are required in this course.

V. Quantitative Chemistry.—Three hours' credit. Five hours required. Tuesday and Thursday, 10:30 to 12:30 and Wednesday, 11:30 to 12:30.

Lectures and laboratory work. In this course the standard gravimetric and volumetric methods will be given.

The analysis of complicated salts, commercial products on the market, iron ores, coal, sulphides, slags from the blast furnaces, fertilizers, phosphates, steel, bronze, clays titiniferous ores, air, milk, etc. Water analysis will also be made a special feature of this year.

Text: Clowe's and Coleman, with reference books.

Accurate laboratory notes of process used, with all computations and results are required.

VI. General Organic Chemistry.—Four hours' credit. Six hours required in class and laboratory. Monday and Wednesday, two hours, 10:30 to 12:30. Tuesday and Thursday, 11:30 to 12:30.

Lectures and laboratory work. This course will consist of the study of the most characteristic members of the various series and groups of the carbon compounds, the general laws and theories under which they act, together with the preparation in the laboratory of characteristic compounds and the organic analysis with combustion furnaces. Vapor density and freezing point determinations for molecular weights.

Text: Bernsthen's Organic Chemistry. Manuals: Fisher's, Levy, Cohen.

A careful, accurate laboratory note book is required.

Group B.

VII. Advanced classes in theoretical, physical, analytical, organic and sanitary industrial chemistry will be formed as desired. Special subjects in metallurgy, assaying, dyeing and special industrial topics will be furnished when a student desires to prepare for practical technical work as chemist in some of the thousands of industries which are based on chemical principles, or when he desires to follow some line of research work in these fields.

CHRISTIAN EVIDENCES.

Professor Lockhart.

Lectures, text-book, and theses. The foundations claimed for Atheism, Agnosticism, and Pantheism will be examined. The strength of Theism will be outlined. The love, goodness and wisdom of God will be viewed in the light of the strongest known objections. The purposes and claims of Jesus of Nazareth will be tested by scientific historical principles and by the rigorous demands of practical life as science knows them. No special pleading for the Bible in view of any alleged imperfection or contradiction will be presented, but the great facts upon which it has stood for ages will be emphasized and submitted to all known methods of testing. In all this work two questions shall guide: What place shall the Bible hold in the present day thought? What governing principle of thought does the Bible demand for the success of the coming century? Full year. Tuesday and Thursday at 9.

CHRISTIAN HISTORY AND DOCTRINE.

Professor Haggard.

I. Church History.—Full year. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9. Lectures, Library work and Theses with a text-book. The origin of Christianity will be considered with its relations to Jewish and Greek thought. The bloody persecution under the Roman emperors will be analyzed. The downfall of Paganism and the triumph of Christianity will receive particular attention, doctrinally and historically. The secular history of the period will be reviewed and used as a background. Monasticism, Mohammedanism, the rise of the papacy, the

introduction of Christianity into England, struggle between church and state and the crusades will be studied in the light of causes and effects. The reformation with its antecedents and consequents will be traced in both Catholicism and protestantism. The rise of modern denominations will be traced. Deism and philosophical rationalism will be carefully studied. Modern missions and efforts toward Christian union will be examined. The great generalizations suggested by nineteen centuries will be formulated and recorded.

II. **Systematic Special Doctrines.**—Full year. Monday, Wednesday, Friday at 8. The outlines of the history of doctrine will be reviewed. Especial notice will be given to the influence of philosophy, Greek and modern, upon doctrine. A text-book upon systematic doctrine will then be taken up and carefully studied. Adventism, Mormonism, Christian Science and other special doctrines will be considered. For a more complete survey of the work, see College of the Bible.

ECONOMICS, POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE.

Professor Herriott.

The courses in Economics, Political and Social Science are designed primarily for students of Junior and Senior standing. Students who have not completed their Freshman and Sophomore studies are discouraged from registration for these courses. Further, the courses in Economics and Political Science are arranged with a view to their logical progression. The Junior courses constitute a groundwork for the Senior studies.

The method of instruction is for the most part a combination of outline texts with lectures and discussions supplemented by required readings and investigations by the students. The instruction aims always to realize two objects, viz: (1) The student's mastery of the elements of the sciences considered and familiarity with the history and theories of the subjects studied, and (2) original research and study on the part of the student in subjects in which he may be especially interested or which may be assigned to him.

The University affords facilities for original study in industry and commerce, in politics and government, in charities and corrections, in state and local finance, that cannot be equalled anywhere else in the state. The city of Des Moines is at once the business metropolis of the commonwealth and the seat of government for the county of Polk

and the state of Iowa. Here within a large urban area is a population approximating 100,000, with immense industrial and commercial enterprises, with numerous correctional and charitable institutions, missions, hospitals, churches and courts. With all these the student has access to excellent library facilities. The city has a rapidly growing library, and the state has two libraries that cannot be equalled elsewhere in the state—the state library, with its great collection of public documents and works on law and legal reports, and the Historical Library, with its collection of documentary material and newspapers. In a word, Des Moines affords students of economics, politics, and sociology a veritable workshop and laboratory.

Economics.

Economics. I. (a and b) Fall and winter terms. The laws and organization of modern industry and commerce will be studied. Special consideration will be given to such problems as land, its use and rent; capital, its growth, functions and returns; labor, its requirements and compensation; population, its growth and relation to capital and labor, and the functions of the undertakers of business and their profits. The students will be expected to acquire a knowledge of the history of special topics by original investigation.

(c) Spring term. Railroads and Trusts. The development of railroads and trusts, their organization and methods of management and traffic rates; their relations to each other and to the government, will be considered.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:30.

Economics II.—The work of this course is devoted wholly to **Money and Finance.**

(a) Fall term. Money and Banking will be studied with special reference to the history of the United States. Particular attention will be given to the history of standards of value and prices, to financial crises and panics, to the relation of the government to banks, the sub-treasuries and the money market.

(b) Winter terms. Public Finance.—The growth of public expenditures in national, state and municipal governments will be investigated. Special attention will be directed to public expenditures in Iowa.

(c) Spring term. Public Finance.—The work of the winter term will be continued; but the subject treated will be the methods of

raising revenue to meet public expenditures, such as public industries, taxation and credit financiering.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 3.

Political Science.

The work of the first year deals with the constitutional law, methods and institutions of modern states, particularly of the American state. The Senior courses consider the political philosophy that should regulate, or that should be realized in, the conduct of Government.

I. **Political Science.**—(a) Fall term. The nature of the national government in the United States, its methods and workings, is the subject considered. Constant comparison with English and European constitutional methods and institutions is required.

(b) Winter term. The state governments of the American Union, their constitutions and powers, and their relations with the Federal Government, constitute the work of the term.

(c) Spring term. The work and methods of political parties in national, state and city affairs in the United States; the caucus, primary and convention; party machines and bosses, will be studied.

Tuesday and Thursday 11:30.

II. **Political Science.**—(a) Fall term. Political Theories from Plato to Spencer. This course will trace the development of political thought in the writings of the leading political writers of ancient, mediaeval and modern times. Students will be required to read extensively the writings of the authors studied.

(b) Winter term. The work of this term is devoted to an analysis of the objects of government and the relations of Government to individuals. Special consideration will be given to the Individualistic and socialistic conceptions of the state and the objects and limits of governmental coercion of private and corporate persons.

(c) Spring term. The structure of Government and the methods and institutions, essential to the realization, in the most effective manner, of the objects of government constitute the work of this term. Such subjects as the nature of the Executive, the Judiciary, the Legislature; their relations and methods of selection, will be considered.

Tuesday and Thursday, 3.

III. **Political Science.**—(a) Fall term. **Municipal Government.** This course will deal with the development of the modern city, the nature and relations of its work and departments, the methods of

raising, expending, and controlling city revenues, constitutional limitations upon debt making powers. Such problems as the regulation and control of heating, lighting and water, of telegraph, telephone, and street car service, the relations of the legislature to the administrative functions, etc., will be the subjects of special investigation.

(b and c) Winter and Spring terms. **International Law.** The rights and duties of states or nations as they affect international intercourse in peace and in war will be studied with special reference to American history and practice. One hour each week will be given to the History of the diplomacy of the United States and to the part played by this country in international politics. The method of instruction in this course will be study of both principles and cases, viz: decisions of Admiralty courts and International tribunals on which the principles of International law chiefly rest.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 2.

Sociology.

Sociology.—(a) Fall term. The Elements of Sociology are first considered. The main objective in the class work will be to give the student a knowledge of the conditions of physical nature, of physiology or biology and of psychology that predetermine the growth and character of social life and institutions and their relations one to another, both in primitive and in advanced stages of social growth. Such subjects as the history and place of the family in early and modern society, the growth of laws, customs and legal institutions, and of the church and religious institutions, will receive particular consideration.

(b) Winter term. **Sociological Theories** from Plato to Spencer will be studied with special reference to methods of study and their bearing upon certain political and industrial problems. Students are expected to do extensive reading in the original writings of the writers studied.

(c) Spring term. **Charities and Corrections.**—A practical application of the theories considered in the preceding terms is made in a study of the history and organization of methods and institutions for caring for the poor and unfortunate, for the defective or degenerate members of society, will be studied. State and local institutions and private efforts and institutions will be investigated. The principles and methods of benevolent work in missions, churches, and charitable

societies, the work of organization and co-operation with a view to the suppression of vagrancy and pauperism; the principles and practices of penology and the management of penal institutions; these and other problems in philanthropy and social control, will be studied.

Tuesday and Thursday, 2.

EDUCATION.

Professor Barr.

I. (a) **Elements of Psychology.**—This class in Psychology is especially adapted to the needs of teachers, being an application of the principles of Psychology to the simpler problems of education. In addition to the regular work here mentioned considerable collateral reading will be required. The theory recognized especially in this class is that the mind is conditioned by the body. Therefore, if the mind is to have free expression, the body, as its servant, must be free from all abnormalities. The leading principles established by recent investigation in the field of physiological psychology receive careful attention. Fall term,

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3:00.

(b) **Child Study.**—The class in Child Study will make a special study of child psychology and of the various problems that arise in teaching children. No attempt is made to collect data for the purpose of establishing new principles, the aim being rather to familiarize the student with the results so far attained by our most eminent investigators. Each student is required to develop some theme having a bearing upon some phase of the subject. Winter term.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3:00.

(c) **School Law.**—Under school law the legal aspect of the teacher's vocation is considered. School districts and their boundaries, the qualification and powers of the county superintendent, the organization and duties of the board of education, the teacher's contract, the various kinds of certificates to teach, the different school funds, school elections and other important topics, come up in this class for careful study. Spring term.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3:00.

2. **Methods.**—Three hours each week will be given to lectures. Students will be required to visit schools under the direction of the teacher in charge and to make a systematic study of some one line of

school work as carried on in the schools chosen for inspection. A text will be used as a guide and the work will be carried on along the lines suggested by the best modern school men. Credit for three hours' work will be allowed. Full year.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:30.

3. (a) **School Management.**—In this class, the theory of school management will be taken up. The various problems which confront teachers at the beginning of their school work will be considered carefully and everything in instruction, criticism and supervision which can be used for the development of the student will be sought out and used to the best advantage. The object will be to develop a tendency toward a thoughtful consideration of all the phases of relationship between pupil and teacher and parent, and to fit the teacher for securing the best possible results when the practical work is begun. Fall term.

Tuesday and Thursday at 11:30.

(b) **School Supervision** will deal with the organization and management of schools, the correlation of studies, choosing text books, the relation of secondary schools to higher institutions of learning, and with such other school problems as frequently call for solution at the hands of the superintendent and board of education. In this class, also, a brief history of the growth of supervision in this country as a school agency is investigated and important conclusions are reached. The whole problem of unification of school systems naturally arises for consideration. Winter term.

Tuesday and Thursday at 11:30.

(c) **School Hygiene**, which one author says may be looked upon as a concentration of the principles of architecture, sanitary engineering, psychology, pedagogy and preventive medicine upon the physical conditions of school life, requires more than a superficial acquaintance with these matters, and is in fact so broad a field that, as an American expert has said, it is more than enough in itself for a life work.

Orientation and natural lighting, artificial illumination, ventilation, cleansing, heating, school furniture, the nervous system, school programs, the eye, the ear, the vocal organs, curvature of the spine, and infectious diseases are some of the important topics studied in this class. Spring term.

Tuesday and Thursday, 11:30.

4. (a) **Secondary Education** is receiving the most careful consideration by educators of the present time. The public high school and the academy are in process of evolution. The last decade has witnessed wonderful improvement and presages still more surprising advancement in the next decade. The report of the committee of ten and other recent important educational reports will form the basis of study in this class. The city high schools of Des Moines furnish splendid object lessons of the modern high school. Fall term.

Tuesday and Thursday at 8.00.

(b) **The Philosophy of Education** treats of the nature of education in general, its forms and its limits. Following the general outline set forth by Rosenkranz, the class will investigate the general idea of education, and the particular systems of education. Some of the important topics are the principles of self-estrangement, corrective and retributive punishment, educational psychology, the three grades of capacity (blockhead, mediocre talent, genius), morality, religious education, the history of education based on the philosophy of history. The philosophy of education promulgated by Herbart has been and is exerting an influence upon modern methods of teaching and justifies our giving him and his teaching extended notice. Among the important topics to be considered here are the doctrine of interest, the doctrine of correlation of studies, apperception, the culture epoch theory and the enrichment of the courses of study. Winter and spring term.

Tuesday and Thursday at 8.00.

5. **History of Education.**—This will continue throughout the entire year, three hours each week. The class will make a study of educational movements from the earliest times down to the present. Especial attention will be given to effect of different educational systems upon the development of the race. Educational reformers and philosophers and their theories will be carefully considered. The class will read some of the best educational classics of each period. Educational systems as found in leading nations of the present day will be carefully studied during the spring term. The different systems will be criticised and students will be led to know their defects and virtues. The provision for the training of teachers in each country considered will be given such attention as its importance demands.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:00.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

Professor Smith.

The aims of literature teaching are so various that a statement of the purposes that control the direction of the work here seems in place. Study about authors is almost wholly neglected as being of no value for discipline or culture. It has always been recognized that literature is an art, in its highest forms the greatest of the arts, but teachers of literature have not sufficiently realized the importance of teaching it as an art. This point of view is adhered to as the only one that is rationally consistent. The content of the work of writers is studied with relation to the nature of the artistic impulse in them that led to literary creation, and the student is brought to appreciate literary form as the essential bodying forth of the character and inspiration of the author under consideration. From the beginning of his course the student is trained to form critical judgment of his own, and the pernicious habit of accepting the opinions of others is discouraged. Texts in which the ideas that the student is to get are worked out for him by the author are not employed, and no work in any course permits the mere memorizing of the substance of a book. Freshman English is required in all courses in the College of Liberal Arts, and students will not be permitted to take any other English offered in the college course before taking this.

Students who are expecting to teach English are asked to note that the department will be very reluctant to recommend those who have not taken at least courses 1, 2 and 5, and preferably courses 1, 2, 4 and 5.

1. (a) Narrative forms, especially in the short story in connection with work in composition. Smith's "The Writing of the Short Story." Fall, Three hours.

(b) Literary style in the essay in connection with work in composition. Winter. Three hours.

(c) Formal Elements of Poetry. Job and the Psalms. Spring. Three hours.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 9:00 and 10:30.

2. (a) Development of English poetry from Milton to Tennyson. Fall.

(b) Continuation of a. Winter.

(c) The English novel and its historical development. Each member of the class will be required to read and report on from

twelve to fifteen novels and write a thesis including results of these readings at the end of the term. Spring.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 2:00.

3. Exposition and argumentation. Elementary work in the principles of the presentation of thought. Two hours throughout the year.

[Not offered in 1904-05.]

4. (a) Close study of some of Shakespeare's plays for the purpose of reaching an understanding of his literary art. Fall.

(b) Browning's more important shorter poems and "The Return of the Druses." Winter.

(c) The Elizabethan Drama. Spring.

(d) Chaucer and Langland. This may be offered in place of course (c).

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 3:00.

5. (a, b, c) Anglo-Saxon, including the reading of a portion of Beowulf. Throughout the year.

Tuesday and Thursday at 9:00.

6. (a, b, c) Advanced work in composition; the writing of the novel. Work will be on the basis of Bliss Perry's "Study of Prose Fiction," and will include the study of representative novels together with the writing of a complete work of fiction in collaboration. A two hours course in English history complementary to this will be carried by Professor Mitchell. Only twelve will be admitted to the class.

[Not offered in 1904-05.]

FRENCH.

Professor Dasenbrock.

A three years' course in French is offered. While keeping always in mind that the chief use to which a knowledge of French will be put is that of reading, much care is given to developing a correct pronunciation, an ability to interpret the spoken language, reliability in composition, an appreciation of the literature, and also a reasonable conversational use of the language.

The comparative simplicity of the French language in regard to sentence structure and declension very much simplifies the acquisition of a speaking knowledge of the language. In the first year's work, therefore, considerable attention will be given to develop an ability to understand spoken French, to be followed in the second year by some

conversational exercises, which will be made a quite prominent feature of the third year's work.

1. The first year is necessarily devoted to acquiring a knowledge of the elements of the language. The year's work should give an appreciative knowledge of the French grammar and should develop the ability to translate accurately.

(a) Fraser and Squair's Grammar. Pronunciation, grammar, composition, reading. Fall.

(b) Fraser and Squair's Grammar. Text to be read. Malot's "Sans Famille" or Halevy's "L'Abbe Constantin." Winter.

(c) Reading. Daudet's "Trois Contes Choisis." Labiche and Martin's "Voyage de M. Perrichon." Grammar drill, syntax. Spring. Five hours.

Daily at 2:00.

2. The second year's work will consist of reading of more advanced selections from French literature, grammar drill, idioms, dictation, conversation, outside readings.

(a) About's "Le Roi des Montagnes," Daudet's "Le Petit Chose." Fall.

(b). Moliere's "L'Avare," etc. Winter.

(c) Victor Hugo, selections. Corneille's "Le Cid." Spring. Three hours.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday at 3:00.

3. Continuation of reading of selections from the best authors of the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. Prose and poetry. Increased outside reading and conversation. Study of French Daily Life.

[Not offered in 1904-5.]

GEOLOGY.

Professor Morehouse.

1. General Geology.—This course is intended to give the student a general outline of the subject by means of text-reading, lectures, recitations and field excursions. Text: Scott. Fall.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1:15.

GERMAN.

Professor Dasenbrock.

In all the work in this department the aim, beside the acquisition of the German language, will be to study the relation between German and English, to develop the student's language sense, thus benefiting him not only in the acquirement of a new language, but also in the better appreciation and fuller mastery of his own tongue. German will be the language of the class-room as far as possible without seriously handicapping the work otherwise. Drill in conversation, however, cannot be profitably carried on before the student has mastered the elements of grammar as well as a considerable vocabulary. Besides this it requires too much time to be made part of a brief course; therefore will be given as a special course.

Special care will be taken to train the student to understand the spoken word as well as to translate the written.

Literary German.

The chief object of this course will be to give the student an insight into German literature, literary training and culture.

I. First year. Elementary Course.

(a) Pronunciation, grammar, word analysis, sentence structure. Text: Bierwirth's "Beginning German." Fall.

(b) Reading, syntax, etymology, idioms. Text: Wenckebach and Mueller's "Glueck Auf," or "Altes and Neues," Gerstaecker's "Germelshansen," Storm's "Immensee." Winter.

(c). Continuation of above. Heyse's "L'Arrabbiata," Baumbach's "Sommermaerchen" or Wildenbruch's "Das edle Herz." Spring. Two divisions. Div. I at 8:00. II at 11:30. Daily.

II. Reading continued. Second year.

(a) Niese's "Aus Daenischer Zeit." Fall.

(b) Heine's "Die Harzreise," etc. Lectures on Heine's life, character and times.

(c) German Literature of the 19th century. Modern German life and literary tendencies will be studied.

Sudermann's "Frau Sorge" or a similar text will be read. Spring. Monday, Wednesday, Friday at 10:30.

III. Study of Germany's greatest authors, their lives and works, their times and the tendencies of the latter.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

- (a) Schiller. "Maria Stuart" or "Wilhelm Tell." Fall.
 - (b) Lessing. "Minna von Barnhelm" or "Emilia Galotti." Winter.
 - (c) Goethe. "Egmont" or "Hermann und Dorothea." Spring.
- [Not offered 1904-05].

Scientific German.

IV. The object of this course will be to make the student familiar with scientific German, to enable him to do independent research work in German scientific works, to enable scientific students to read reports of the investigations or experiments of German scientists without waiting for them to be translated.

Preparation required: One year of German.

- (a) Spanhoofd's "Lehrbuch der Deutschen Sprache." Grammar composition, syntax. Fall.
 - (b) Gore's Science Reader. Winter.
 - (c) Continuation of above. Spring.
- Tuesday and Thursday at 10:30.

Conversational German.

V. The aim in this course will be to give the student a fair degree of readiness in the use of the spoken language, and ability to express himself idiomatically and correctly under divers circumstances, not the mere parrot-like repetition of a number of memorized expressions. The customs of the German people will likewise be studied.

Preparation required: Two years of German, including the scientific course. Admission of others only by the consent of the instructor.

- (a) Kron's "German Daily Life." Drill in conversation. Original compositions. Fall.
 - (b) Continuation of above. Winter.
 - (c) Same as above. Spring.
- [Not offered 1904-5.]

GREEK.

Professor Kirk.

To create in the student an ardent enthusiasm for what is purest in Greek literature, believing this will be to him a standard of that which is best in other languages, and especially in English, is one great object of the courses offered in this department.

The student also acquires a knowledge of the different shades of literal meaning, and the niceties and genius of the language indispensable to a thorough acquaintance with literature, and especially to a study of the New Testament in the original. He is not allowed to lose sight of the fact that the study of Greek is profitable as a comparative study; by a constant comparison of its own construction with that of his vernacular, he is rendered more stable in the fundamentals of English. The first two courses are intended to give the student an accurate knowledge of vocabulary, forms and construction, so that in his advanced courses he may be able to translate readily and appreciate the literary merits of the various authors. Constant practice will be afforded in pronunciation, and the language will not be treated altogether as a dead language.

1. **Elementary Greek.**—(a) Special emphasis is laid on the importance of committing accurately all vocabularies, paradigms and the simple rules of syntax. To impress these indelibly on the memory from the very first, oral and written exercises in translating Greek into English, and English into Greek are used. The rules governing accent are thoroughly mastered. Fall and winter.

Text books: White's First Greek Book and Goodwin's Grammar.

(b) Xenophon's Anabasis, Book I.—Prose composition based on the text read, alternates with the work in translation. Sight reading daily. All grammar references are carefully noted and difficult constructions mastered.

Text: Goodwin's and White's Anabasis.

Daily at 9:00.

2. Xenophon's Anabasis, Books II and III, with sight translations daily. The work in composition will include a review of the most important principles of syntax. Fall.

(b) Lysias' Oration.—Five orations including the longer ones are read. Special attention to style and historical setting. Composition. Winter.

(c) Homer's Iliad or Odyssey. Two or three books are translated. Special attention is given to scansion, mythology and the manner of life in the Homeric Age. Illustrated lectures on the Homeric House and kindred subjects. Spring.

Daily at 10:30.

3. (a) Plato: The Apology and Crito will be read in class and other dialogues will be read by the members of the class and reports made. Fall.

(b) Demosthenes. The oration on the crown. Special attention given to rhetoric and the noteworthy features of Greek oratory. Winter.

(c) Sophocles and Euripides: Selections from each of these great dramatists will be read in class. Studies in metres and talks on the drama (actors, costumes, theaters, etc.)

Monday, Wednesday and Friday throughout the year at 11:30.

4. (a) Aeschines: Against Ctesiphon will be read in class, with selections from the other orators. Special attention given to rhetorical and oratorical features. Fall.

(b) Aeschylines and Pindar or the Lyric Poets. (Fragments.) Prometheus Bound will be read in class and selections from other tragedies. Winter.

(c) Aristophanes: The Clouds will be read in class and selections from the comedies. Spring.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:30 a. m. throughout the year.

[Not offered in 1903-4.]

5. (a) Old Greek Life: A course of lectures extending throughout the entire year on the life of the ancient Greek, their cities, temples, homes, laws, customs, education, art, etc., etc. The lectures will be illustrated with lantern slides. The students will be assigned a course of reading in English and examinations will be required.

Tuesday and Thursday at 11:30.

6. Greek Literature: An outline of the subject for students of other departments, as well as those who are taking Greek.

One hour a week throughout the year. Wednesday at 2:00.

7. Greek Prose Composition: A course offered to supplement the work done in 3 or 4.

Friday at 2:00 throughout the year.

HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY.

Professor Ross, Mr. Jordan.

1. Histology.—(a) Lectures and recitations. The typical cell is discussed and the processes of cell division, maturation and fertiliza-

tion of sexual cells are considered. This is followed by a detailed histological study of the tissues and organs of the human body. Principles of sectioning, standing and mounting are discussed. Fall and winter.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:30. Professor Ross. Texts: Stoehr, Bohm-Davidoff.

(b) Laboratory.—The student makes permanent mounts from sections given him and carefully draws and describes each mount. He studies the simpler methods of technic in hardening and preserving, sectioning, staining and mounting. Fall and winter.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 11:30.

2. Embryology.—Laboratory studies are made upon the development of the chick. Serial sections are studied, descriptions and drawings are made. Text reading and recitations complete the work. Spring. 10:30 to 12:30. Text: Heisler.

HISTORY.

Professor Mitchell.

Ancient.

1. (a) Grecian.—A brief survey of the older civilizations of Egypt and Western Asia and a study of Grecian history to the rise of Macedonia. The geographical effects of the country upon its peoples contrasted with those of Egypt and Asia; early peoples of Greece, their legends, religions, etc.; the civil institutions of tribes, cities, etc., from earliest times to those of Sparta and Athens; civilizations of Sparta and Athens; Age of Pericles with its special features; development of art, literature, philosophy, etc.; the relations of the Orient and Occident are topics especially emphasized. Fall.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m.

(b) Grecian and Roman.—A continuation of Grecian history to its close and the study of Roman history to the Punic wars. In closing Grecian history marked attention is given to Philip of Macedon and his rise to power among the Greeks; the relation of the Macedonians to the southern Greeks; Alexander's dreams of vast empire; his invasion and its results upon later civilization; meaning of the partition of his empire; fate of ancient Greece. In the earlier Roman history the features made most prominent are, what Rome stands for in the world's history, general comparisons of Romans and Greeks; geo-

graphical influence of Italy upon its peoples; study of Rome; civil institutions of the people within the period; the Roman senate; plan of government of the republic with full outline of its institutions; meaning of the struggle between the upper and lower classes and its lessons; Rome's obtaining control of Italy; meaning of Roman rule, also this rule in practice; an analysis of the constitution of the Roman Republic; the army under the Republic; and Rome master of Italy. Winter.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m.

(c) **Roman.**—A study of Roman history from the Punic wars to the fall of the Roman Empire of the West. Out of the ordinary trend of events this course makes prominent Rome as a Mediterranean power in 264 B. C.; development of Rome's world conquest; weaknesses of the Republic, also its evils with attempted reforms; growth of civil strife with a close study of leaders; careful examination of the steps in the downfall of the Republic; Octavius' methods in changing to the Empire; civil institutions of the Empire; methods of expansion and provincial government; extension of Christianity and attendant results; division both of control and of the Empire; elements of decline; Teutons and Christianity; meaning of the fall of Rome; rise of the Roman church; eastern and western empires compared; general summary. Spring.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m.

Mediaeval.

2. (a) **Dark Ages.**—A study of conditions in Europe consequent to the fall of Rome; development of the Teutonic kingdoms; spread of Christianity; the Franks; Eastern Empire and emperors, particularly Justinian; decline of the Merovingian rulers and rise of the Great Mayors; Mohammed and the spread of Mohammedanism; eastern and western churches; Pippin the Short and Charles the Great, much time being given to the latter; division of the Empire; decline and fall of the Frankish Empire. Fall.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 p. m.

(b) **Empire and Papacy.**—A study of conditions following the fall of the Frankish Empire; status of the German Empire under the Saxon, Franconia and Hohenstaufen houses; development of France under the Capetians; Cluniac reformation; Hilderbrand's reforms and the Investiture struggle; eastern empire and the Turks; crusades and Italian cities; the monastic systems and the revival of schools; the church

and the Hohenstaufens; Friars and their work; development of Spain; decline and fall of the Hohenstaufens. Winter.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 p. m.

(c) **Close of Middle Ages.**—A study of conditions in Germany during and after the Interregnum; France under the later Capets and early Valois, with their struggles with England; the popes at Avignon; the Great Schism; formation of Switzerland; Italy in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries; schisms in the Church and Empire; Hussite movement and wars; the councils of Pisa, Constance and Basel; decline of Feudalism; rise of the French monarchy under Charles VII; Germany under the Hapsburgs; leagues of German towns; Teutonic Order, Poland and Brandenburg's securing East Prussia; kingdoms of Castile and Aragon in Spain; Ottoman Turks and the Greek Empire; the Renaissance in Italy. In this course special notice is taken of the forces that distract Germany and Italy and those that unite Spain, France and England; also the beginnings of the reform movement are carefully pointed out. The Renaissance is given all the study the time will permit. Spring.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 p. m.

Modern European.

3. (a) 1494-1748.—A study of French wars in Italy; voyage and discovery, foundation for, regions explored and claimed; general status of Germany and rivalry with France; Reformation, sources of this mighty outburst of free thought, Luther, etc.; peace of Augsburg and its unsettled questions, counter-reformation and its bearing on the church land question; Spain under Philip II, claims in New World and elsewhere, major and minor Hapsburg lines; revolt of the Netherlands, founding of colonies, etc.; Huguenot wars in France, Edict of Nantes, gains of Brandenburg; civil institutions of France and Germany; conditions leading to Thirty Years' war and the Thirty Years' war in both its religious and political aspects; the peace of Westphalia; foreign and domestic policy of Louis XIV and results of his reign upon Europe; "Balance of Power" and other prominent questions at opening of Eighteenth century; European diplomacy, intrigues, Pragmatic sanction, etc.; Polish succession war and bearing on European situation; eastern question; Austrian Succession war and its meaning. Fall.

At 2 p. m. daily.

(b) 1748-1814.—A study of changes in state diplomacy of Europe preceding the Seven Years' war; Seven Years' War, bearing upon European questions and upon the French Revolution; expulsion of Jesuits; Russia's designs on Poland, Sweden and Turkey, with consequences; American War for Independence and its bearing on European affairs; study of benevolent despots; study of the social, political and financial conditions of France as fundamental causes for the French Revolution; careful examination of the Estates General as called in 1789; various stages of the Revolution with reference to its general character, governmental institutions, meaning, general results, etc.; Napoleon and the Napoleonic impress upon the world. Winter.

At 2 p. m. daily.

(c) 1814-1900.—A study of the Congress of Vienna, with the results of the application of the principle of legitimacy; Hundred Days and treatment of Napoleon; results of the Revolution and Napoleonic Wars; Holy Alliance from sources; the Quadruple Alliance; undercurrent of liberalism and conditions fostering it; the principle of intervention and its application; the Monroe Doctrine, especially European conditions leading to it; reaction toward liberalism in 1830 and 1848; unification of Germany and Italy; English reforms; other recent events and movements. Spring.

At 2 p. m. daily.

American.

4. (a) American to 1817.—A brief survey of the period of discovery with the conditions fundamental to it; also the claims of each of the nations interested. A study of the origin and nature of the colonial institutions, also the tendency toward union among the colonies, with the conditions inducing it; investigation of causes of the Revolution from both the English and Colonial standpoints; the problems of the Confederacy and the origin of the Constitution; parties and great questions of the Constitutional Convention with their compromises; ratification of the constitution in the state conventions; putting the constitution into operation; foreign and domestic problems of the new government. Fall.

[Not offered in 1904-05.]

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:30 a. m.

(b) 1817-1860.—A study of the leading political and constitutional questions that confronted the government during the period, keeping

constantly in mind our heritage from the Confederation; careful examination of the growth of the national idea; political parties; internal improvements and development of the "west;" tracing the underlying causes of the Civil War; abolition movement both north and south; Buchanan; position of each of the parties on the main issues in 1860; Lincoln's views; attempts to compromise, why failures; comparison of the two sections and their mistaken notions; opening of the war. Winter.

[Not offered in 1904-05.]

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:30 a. m.

(c) 1861-1903.—A hasty tracing of the campaigns and battles of the Civil War; problems and trials of the government, especially Lincoln's difficulties; the President's constitutional powers in the crisis and the attitude of congress; "Border state" question; emancipation; results of the war; amendments to the constitution; reconstruction and the struggle between the executive and congress; important questions and events consequent to the war; present problems. Spring.

[Not offered in 1904-05.]

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:30.

In the last three courses much attention is given to sources. Constant effort is made to give all questions, parties, and sections unbiased consideration.

English.

5. (a) A rapid sketching of English history to the opening of the Tudor rule in which special attention is given to the life of the people, the development of their civil institutions, etc. A study of the Tudor and Stuart reigns with special reference to the development of voyage and discovery, origin and expansion of the English colonial system, the reformation, parliament and the crown, and English relations with continental Europe. Fall.

Tuesday and Thursday at 10:30.

(b) A study of the early Hanoverians emphasizing the growth of parliamentary control; their relations with continental Europe; development of the English-American colonies and the attitude of the English government toward them; the American Revolution; England and the French Revolution; and the American War of 1812. Winter.

Tuesday and Thursday at 10:30.

(c) A study of England in the Nineteenth century with special reference to her relations with the continental nations in the Congress of Vienna, Holy Alliance, Congress of Aix la Chapelle, Tropau, Laibach and Verona and the Monroe Doctrine; reforms; American rebellion, and recent events. Spring.

Tuesday and Thursday at 10:30.

To students expecting to specialize in history we recommend that the above courses be taken in the order they are outlined. Those students expecting to take "Group II" of the Philosophical groups are expected to take the courses in their order, beginning with course "4." Those students who intend to take only a small amount of history work are expected to consult the head of the department before making a selection of work.

LATIN.

Professor Denny.

*Assistant Professor Carr.

The power to interpret Latin easily and rapidly and to appreciate its masterpieces as literature is properly the first aim in the study of the language; at least, the teaching which is directed toward this end is best calculated to secure the many-sided training which comes from the study.

The department aims to train the student to read Latin with intelligence and appreciation in the order the Romans spoke and wrote it, with a genuine appreciation for the inflectional forms and an accurate knowledge of the principles of syntax. It also aims to cultivate the power of sympathetic translation of Latin into pure, idiomatic English. Such translation is really a fine art, and is unsurpassed as a training in the power of interpretation and expression. It is one of the best means of chastening and giving flexibility to the student's language, and developing his literary style and taste.

Such attention will be given to the history, literature, antiquities and the social life and customs of the Romans as time will permit and as may be necessary for an appreciation of the selections read.

I. Three hours a week throughout the year. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.

*On leave of absence.

(a) **Livy**, selections from books I and XXI. Considerable attention will be given to syntax, particularly the syntax of clauses, and to sight translation. Fall.

(b) **Cicero** de Senectute, and **Horace**, book I of the odes. The prosody of Horace will receive due attention, and most of the odes will be read metrically. As a preparation for this, considerable drill will be given in accurate pronunciation and quantitative reading of the prose selections read during the earlier part of the year. Winter.

(c) **Horace**, book II of the odes; **Terence**, the Phormio. The Phormio serves as an introduction to the study of the Roman drama, but its chief interest to the student is in the fact that it gives him some acquaintance with conversational Latin, and affords a pleasing study in the private life of the Romans, particularly on the holiday side. Spring.

2. Three hours a week throughout the year, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9:00. The reading selections represent each period of Roman literature, and, though not arranged chronologically, they will suggest some discussion of the literature of the different periods. This, however, will be incidental, as the interpretation and enjoyment of the selections as literature will be the chief concern.

(a) **Tacitus**, the Germania and Agricola. Fall.

(b) **Horace**, selections from books III and IV of the odes and from the epodes and satires. Winter.

(c) **Plautus**, one selected comedy. **Horace**, selections from the epistles. In connection with the reading of the play of Plautus, the Roman drama will be treated in a series of lectures by the instructor. Spring.

[Not offered in 1904-05.]

3. (a) **Suetonius**, the lives of Julius and Augustus. In connection with the reading, a somewhat careful consideration will be given to public and private antiquities as suggested in the allusions and technical expressions in which Suetonius abounds. The lives of these two men cover the most important century in Roman history, so that the course is valuable as a study in history and antiquities, in addition to the opportunity it affords to study the Latinity of the silver age. Fall

(b) **Juvenal**, selected Satires. Winter.

(c) **Plautus**, the *Captivi* and *Trinummus*. The *Latinity* of Plautus will be studied more in detail than in the sophomore year. and a more careful study of the prosody will be made. Spring.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.

4. **The Historical Development of Roman Satire**. Two hours a week throughout the year. Tuesday and Thursday at 3.

This is the one department of literature in which the Romans could lay some claim to independence. A series of lectures will deal with the rise and development of satire and of Roman literature in general, from its beginning to its culmination in the classical period. Selected fragments will be read from Ennius, Lucilius and Varro, but the major portion of the time will be devoted to Horace, Persius and Juvenal. Seneca's *Ludus de morte Claudii* will be read, and possibly some selections from Petronius. The course is open to any who have completed courses 1 and 2 or their equivalent.

[Not offered in 1904-05.]

5. **Latin Composition**.—Two hours a week throughout the year. Tuesday and Thursday at 8. Open to students in any part of the college course, the prerequisite being the composition taught in connection with the Latin in the Drake Academy, or its equivalent in high school. Students who have had inadequate preparation are advised to take composition in one of the academy courses during the Freshman year. It is hoped that all who contemplate teaching Latin will elect this course. The department will be reluctant to recommend as Latin teachers students who have not taken such a course. It would be advisable to take it in either the Freshman or Sophomore year.

6. **The Private Life of the Romans**.—Two hours a week throughout the year. Tuesday and Thursday at 9.

This course, like the foregoing, is especially recommended to prospective teachers, as an acquaintance with the life and social conditions of the people is essential to a proper appreciation of their literature, art, history and institutions. The work will consist of lectures, prescribed readings, and occasional papers by members of the class. A number of the lectures will be illustrated by the stereopticon. The only prerequisite is the Latin required for entrance to college, this much being desirable owing to the nomenclature. The course is semi-popular, that is, it is general enough to be attractive to other than students preparing to teach Latin.

MATHEMATICS.

Professors Morehouse and Shepperd.

1. **Algebra.**—College algebra beginning with ratio and proportion will include variation, arithmetical, geometrical and harmonical progressions; binomial theorem; undetermined coefficients; logarithms with applications; permutations and combinations; probability; continued fractions; summation of series; and the theory of equations.

This course is open to all students of the college who have completed algebra through quadratics, either in the academy or in an accredited high school. The first three weeks of the term will be devoted to a review of algebra up to and including quadratics. Students who fail to stand the test of this review will be assigned to such work as they are prepared to undertake. Throughout the year.

Tuesday and Thursday at 11:30. Professor Morehouse.

2. (a) **Solid Geometry.**—Open to all students who have completed Plane Geometry. The work will be very thorough and will include the theorems, exercises and problems in some standard text, such as Wells' Essentials of Geometry. Fall term.

(b) **Trigonometry.**—Plane Trigonometry. Definitions of trigonometric functions and formulae; theory and use of trigonometric and logarithmic tables; solutions of right and oblique triangles; application in the measurement of heights and distances and in the solution of other problems. Winter.

(c) **Spherical Trigonometry.**—Fundamental principles from Spherical Geometry; Napier's Rules and Analogies; solution of right and oblique spherical triangles; applications in astronomy and geodesy. Spring.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:30. Professor Shepperd.

3. (a) **Analytical Geometry.**—Point, right line, circle, parabola, ellipse, hyperbola, in cartesian, co-ordinates and polar co-ordinates, transformation of co-ordinates; discussion of the general equation of the second degree. Fall.

(b) **Differential and Integral Calculus.**—The fundamental principles of differentiation and integration illustrated by differentiating and integrating algebraic and transcendental functions and applied in elevation of the indeterminate forms, in finding maxima and minima of functions of a single variable, rectification and quadrature of plane

curves, quadrature of curved surfaces and curvature of solids of revolution. Winter and spring. Daily at 3. Professor Morehouse.

4. (a) **Solid Analytics.**—A short review of the more important principles of plane analytics. Elements of analytic geometry of three dimensions. Quadratic surfaces. Fall.

(b) **Advanced Calculus.**—This is a continuation of the first course in calculus, and leads up to courses in higher analysis and geometry. Devoted particularly to topics in differential calculus, such as the extension of Taylor's theorem, the theorems of Lagrange and Leibnitz, maxima and minima of functions of two or more variables, the theory of curved surfaces transformations of differential equations, etc. Winter and spring.

[Not offered 1904-05.]

PHILOSOPHY.

Professor Shepperd.

As guiding principles in presenting this subject constant use is made of the two ideas that the only true way to study philosophy is to philosophize, and that the student is best served who is led most directly and constantly to the masterworks of the great leaders of philosophic thought. Very early and very constantly the student is encouraged to formulate his own thoughts, developing a philosophic system of his own, its elements largely drawn from the ideas which he finds expressed by others. He is asked to make both a sympathetic study of, and report upon, the individual system or systems under investigation.

The text-books used are writings of acknowledged masters, except as some supplementary text work may of necessity be of less distinguished authorship.

1. (a) **Psychology.**—Psychology is justly regarded as very valuable in itself, and as an excellent propaedeutic for very many disciplines and especially well adapted as introductory to a study of philosophy. Professor Ladd's excellent compendium is used as text. Much care is exercised to aid the student to a true and stimulating grasp of the vital problems and leading standpoints set forth by Ladd and also to indicate points of agreement and of difference between his cardinal position and those of other noteworthy contemporary psychologists.

(b) **Logic.**—Logic is presented in brief though comprehensive outline. The formal syllogistic logic is given briefly but the chief emphasis is placed upon a study of the way the mind proceeds in advancing its knowledge and upon the nature of thinking itself. The student is asked to know the fundamental facts and principles of thinking and to attain facility in their application.

Courses (a) and (b) together constitute the introductory year's work to the general philosophic course, and also the required philosophy for all philosophic groups. The year is divided about equally between the two disciplines.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Sec. I, 9. Sec. II, 2.

2. **Ethics.** An introductory course in ethics both theoretical and practical is provided. An investigation in the nature of ethics, including the basal concepts; theories of conscience and of the highest good; hedonism, energism, altruism, optimism, freedom. Application of principles to conduct under which will be discussed virtues and vices, bodily life, economic life, spiritual life, a historical presentation of ideals of conduct. A text will be read, probably Mackenzie's Manual. Open to all students of college rank.

3. **Introduction to Philosophy.**—During the fall the class reads Weber's History of Philosophy. The winter term is devoted to a study of Kant, the class reading Watson's selection from Kant and other selections assigned by the instructors.

In the spring term the class reads Paulsen's Introduction to Philosophy, which acquaints them at first hand with a leading present day viewpoint and system. Throughout the year Weber is much used for reference. Prerequisite course 1. Fall, winter and spring.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:30.

. **Modern Idealism.**—During the fall term Prof. Ladd's text "A Theory of Reality," will be read; during Winter and Spring Royce's "The World and the Individual." While these works are carefully presented as individual contributions towards the solution of the problem of reality, they also serve as a standing place from which to view present day thought on the theme.

The purpose is to present this, the final undergraduate course, in the most thorough manner possible, and to that end students will ordinarily be admitted only after preparation equivalent to that furnished by courses 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.

The University library, the city library and the state library each have excellent material on the subject of philosophy. Taken all together, they furnish good library facilities.

PHYSICS.

Professor Morehouse.

Two courses in Physics are offered:

Course 1.—The work of this course is divided nearly equally between class-room and laboratory work, the former being wholly occupied with discussions and solution of practical problems. No demonstration lectures whatever are given. In the laboratory accuracy and precision in quantitative experiments are required, but the chief end is to establish an immediate and vital connection between theory and experiment.

(a) Special stress will be laid upon the work of this division, covering Newton's Laws of Motion, Law of Centripetal Force, Coefficient of Elasticity, Coefficient of Rigidity, Moment of Inertia, Simple Harmonic Motion, Determination of "g," Charles' Law, Boyles' Law, Avogadro's Law, The Pressure-Temperature Curve of a Saturated Vapor, Hygrometry, Calcrimetry, Capillarity, etc. Fall.

(b) Quantitative measurements are made in electricity, such as: Determination of the horizontal component "H" of the earth's magnetic field; measurement of a current; absolute determination of potential difference "P. D."; absolute measurement of resistance; comparison of resistance by a Wheatstone bridge; temperature coefficient of resistance; measurement of a very small resistance with postoffice box bridge; measurement of figure of merit of sensitive galvanometer; absolute determination of quantity and capacity with ballistic galvanometer; laws of combination of condensers; absolute determination of electromotive force, and internal resistance of a cell; electromagnetic induction or plotting of a simple magneto current, etc. Winter.

(c) The following experiments are performed in sound and light: Velocity of sound in air by means of stationary waves, in other gases and in solids by means of Kundt's tube; radius of curvature of a spherical mirror; measurement of focal lengths of lenses; measurement of angle of a prism and index of refraction by means of a spectrometer; absolute determination of wave length by a diffraction grating; the depression curve and spectrum analysis, etc. Spring.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Hours 8:30-10:00.

Prerequisites: General Physics and Plane Trigonometry.

Course 2.—This course will be devoted to the consideration of such subjects as were not studied in course 1. The first part of the work will consist largely of demonstration lectures upon Static Electricity, Passage of Electricity Through Gases, and Electric Waves. Fall and winter.

In the last part of the course demonstration lectures in sound and light are given together with laboratory work in advanced optics upon such topics as: Limit of Resolution, The Double Slit, The Fresnel Mirrors, The Michelson Interferometer, The Visibility Curves, The Prism Spectrometer, The Diffraction Grating, Polarized Light, etc. Winter and Spring.

Tuesday and Thursday. Hours 8:00-10:00.

Prerequisites: General Physics, Analytics and Calculus.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Professor Davis.

The aim of the following course is to develop public speakers, not professional readers; to give those who contemplate a career in any of the professions or participation in any kind of public discussion, a liberal education in the art of speech. Plain reading is made the start of the three years' work and reciting for mere entertainment's sake receives no attention. The great object sought is the direct and vigorous delivery of original thought. The idea is firmly held that the attainment of skill in an art must involve the training of the powers of reason, memory, and observation, or it has no right to a place in a college curriculum, no matter how useful that art may be in a practical way. Oratory is considered as vitally connected with and fundamentally based upon the action of the mind in thinking. The mind is treated as the cause, and the voice and body as means.

No course may be taken for less than the time prescribed for its completion. Only those students of College of Liberal Arts, College of the Bible and College of Law who could or do classify as Freshmen, or higher, in the College of Liberal Arts may enroll in these courses. Course 1 is a prerequisite to all the other course following.

1. **The Principles of Public Speaking.**—The work is by textbook, Cunry's Lessons in Vocal Expression, and by informal lectures,

and is devoted to the development of the technique of vocal and gestural expression. But strong and continuous emphasis is laid on the fact that the technique is mental rather than physical. Some time is also given to a study of the laws of literary art in their relation to vocal interpretation. From first to last the student is required to make careful analysis of extracts from great orations, using Frink's *New Century Speaker* as a text, and to memorize and deliver them before the class for criticism. Fall and winter terms.

Sec. I at 10:30 on Tuesday and Thursday; Sec. II at 11:30 on Wednesday and Friday. Professor Davis.

(b) **Extemporaneous Speaking.**—Lectures on the preparation, development and delivery of extemporaneous speeches, accompanied by a careful study of the different plans for the enlargement of the vocabulary and by practice in rapid analysis of subjects. Practical work in speaking from the platform constitutes the major portion of the term's work. Social, economic, political, historical and literary topics are assigned for study and the student speaks upon some phase of one of these. An occasional impromptu speech is required. Buckley's *Extemporaneous Oratory* is required for collateral reading. Spring term.

Tuesday and Thursday at 10:30.

(c) **Bible and Hymn Reading.**—Selections from the Old and New Testaments and the best hymns are analyzed and read, due attention being given to the literary form and to the spiritual content. Special effort is made to eliminate the prevailing bad habits in scripture and hymn reading. Reference study of Curry's *Vocal and Literary Interpretation of the Bible*. Spring term.

Wednesday and Friday at 11:30.

2. **Forms of Public Address.**—Lectures on the nature of the oration, the qualifications of the orator and the history of orators and oratory, the period covered ranging from Pericles to the present day. Examples of the Eulogy, the Commemorative Address and the Expository Address are studied in turn and each is followed by the composition and delivery of an original oration representative of the type under consideration. Extemporaneous speeches are also a part of this course. Sears' *The Occasional Address* is required for collateral reading. Fall, winter and spring terms.

Wednesday and Friday at 10:30.

[Not offered in 1904-05.]

3. **Argumentation.**—A large part of the first term is given up to the study of Baker's Principles of Argumentation. Invention and arrangement of argument and the sources of persuasion are the principal topics. The second and third terms are devoted to the practical application of the principles to oral discussion, the members of the class being arranged in the form of debating teams. The debates are on current questions of the day, and are preceded by briefs. Private reading of Holyoake's Public Speaking and Debate is required. Fall, winter and spring terms. Wednesday and Friday at 10:30.

SEMITIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE.

Professors Lockhart and Stairs.

Hebrew.—1. First year, reading in connection with grammar and composition, followed by reading in Genesis and I Samuel. The inductive method is followed, and thorough reviews of the elementary principles and phenomena of the language are required. Drills are given in lists of words most frequently occurring in Hebrew literature. Sight reading in historical books of the Old Testament will be given once a week during spring term. Full year.

Daily at 8:00. Professor Stairs.

2. Second year, reading and syntax, selections from Exodus and Deuteronomy, exegesis of Isaiah I-X, XL-LII, and Hosea. Sight reading in Kings and Chronicles one hour per week, one term. Full year.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2:00. Professor Lockhart.

3. Third year, Hebrew poetry and Textual Criticism; poetical measures and forms, Psalms, Job and Proverbs; the text of Nahum and Micah compared with the Septuagint and Vulgate. Full year.

[Not offered in 1904-05.]

4. **Aramaic, Syriac, Arabic and Assyrian**, in one or two year courses, beginning with the elements of grammar and including readings sufficient to present the genius of the language, will be offered under reasonable demand. Professor Lockhart.

5. **Semitic Antiquities.**—Lectures on the antiquities of the Hebrews, Arabians, Assyrians, Babylonians and Phoenecians, as revealed in the monuments, tablets, seals and other remains of these ancient civilizations, with special attention to the results of recent explorations and their relation to Biblical history. Full year, one hour.

Wednesday at 3:00. Professor Lockhart.

6. **Literature of the Bible.**—A careful study of all parts of the Bible with reference to literary characteristics and value, including history, wisdom, psalms, prophecy and apocalypse. Three hours. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Professor Lockhart.

[Not offered in 1904-05.]

7. **Higher Criticism.**—Full year. Tuesday and Thursday at 3.

This course is devoted to the higher criticism of the Hexateuch. The origin, character and scope of the higher critical work on the first six books of the Old Testament will be clearly presented. The date, authorship and sources of each book or document will be investigated. Especial attention will be given to the book of Deuteronomy. The critical and traditional views will be compared, and the principles governing each will be considered. Students will use text-books, consult libraries, and take notes upon lectures. Elective in the College of Liberal Arts.

[Not offered in 1904-05.]

8. **Higher Criticism (second course).**—Full year. Tuesday and Thursday at 2. Professor Lockhart.

This course will be devoted to the New Testament. The bearing of internal evidence upon the date and authorship of the New Testament books will be considered. Lectures will be given and investigation of the facts upon which the questions depend will be conducted.

[Not offered in 1904-05.]

ZOOLOGY.

Professor Ross and Miss Marshall.

1. **Zoology I.**—(a) **Invertebrate Zoology.** The work in this extends through the fall and winter terms. During the first part of the course the simpler invertebrate forms are studied. Some time is given to the Protozoa, this being followed by work upon the lower Metazoa. Among other laboratory studies are those upon the Hydra and earthworm, by means of dissections and serial sections. Among the higher invertebrates the Arthropoda receive much attention, special study being made of the crawfish and of types of insects. Fall and winter.

(b) **Vertebrate Zoology.** Laboratory studies are made of the necturus and frog. The relation of the vertebrates to the invertebrates is discussed. Occasional field excursions are made to familiar

ize the student with the common methods of collecting and preserving specimens. A review of zoology as presented in Hertwig's General Principles, and an introduction to Philosophical Zoology by lectures finish the course. **Spring.**

Free hand drawing should precede Course 1 or be taken with it.

Text: Hertwig's Manual of Zoology.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2:00 to 4:00.

2. **Zoology.**—The work of the second year is divided into two courses, one of which is a laboratory course and the other a reading and lecture course.

(a) In the laboratory course the work during the fall and winter terms is upon vertebrates or invertebrates. Instruction is given in the simpler methods of histological technic. Descriptive notes are written and drawings are made.

The work in the spring is a field and laboratory course upon the fresh water invertebrates. The student becomes familiar with methods of collecting and preserving the invertebrate fauna. Studies are made of the common forms.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2:00 to 4:00.

(b) Ecology is the central idea in the course of reading. The work is intended to awaken a keener appreciation of natural history by reading, and by observation of the adaptation of the animal to its environment.

In the latter part of the spring term various elementary texts of zoology will be reviewed critically by the student, with special reference to their use in high schools.

Course (b) is of special value to those students fitting themselves for science teaching. Open only to those who have had a laboratory course. Fall, winter and spring.

Tuesday and Thursday at 2:00.

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,

President of the University.

ALFRED MARTIN HAGGARD, A. M., Dean,

Professor of History, Homiletics and Comparative Religion.

CLINTON LOCKHART, A. M., Ph. D.,

Professor of Semitic and Sacred Literature.

WALTER STAIRS, A. M.,

Professor of New Testament Greek.

FRANK IRVIN HERRIOTT, Ph. D.,

Professor of Sociology.

MARGARET LOVEJOY-WEBER,

Professor of Vocal Music.

CLAUDE BERNARD DAVIS, A. M.,

Professor of Bible Reading and Oratory.

SHERMAN KIRK, A. M.,

Professor of Sacred Music and History of Missions and Principal of
School of Christian Workers.

Special Lecturers.

HARVEY OSCAR BREEDEN, A. M., LL. D.,

Lecturer on Biblical Criticism.

ISAAC NEWTON McCASH, A. M., LL. D.,

Lecturer on Palestine and Egypt.

JOSEPH HARRIS BRYAN,

Lecturer on Sunday School Methods.

CHARLES S. MEDBURY,

Lecturer on Practical Problems.

JAMES MADISON WILLIAMS, A. M.,

Lecturer on Pastoral Economy.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

The chief purpose of the founders of Drake University was to provide Biblical instruction on liberal and scientific principles for students, irrespective of church relations or prospective vocations, and at the same time to furnish ample facilities in education for the Christian ministry. This purpose is cherished in the confidence that the cause of truth will thereby gather strength, that every mind will be enriched and every life strengthened by the moralizing and refining influence of the sacred classics.

It is also the purpose to encourage an impartial and unbiased investigation of the Christian Scriptures, and in the spirit of a devout faith in the Divine Word freely to lay under tribute every source of light and truth available to modern scholarship. The college will diligently endeavor to make its course of instruction adequate to the growing demands of ministerial students, and by offering them more than the usual curriculum, endeavor to induce them to undertake a more liberal preparation for the increasing requirements of the ministry. Yet the design is not to supply all the needed information, but rather to impart such an inspiration for proficiency as will lead the student to seek it in broad and rich fields to which he will not be wholly a stranger.

This college seeks to train good men for great tasks, to make them strong to meet the needs of the age in which they live, and to point them to erudition, not as an ornament, not as a luxury, but as a means of might in the cause of right, a leverage to move the world to its highest destiny. Pursuant to such ideals the courses of study are selected; and in all departments of instruction an evangelistic spirit is maintained in order that together the faith, the inspiration, and the usefulness of the student may be cultivated.

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

Students seeking admission to the College of the Bible must be at least sixteen years of age, and give satisfactory evidence of church membership and Christian character. A fair knowledge of grammar-school branches is a prerequisite to any study in this College. Students are not admitted to New Testament Greek without completing at

least two years of academic Greek. A student of any college of this University is admitted to any branch in the College of the Bible for which he may be prepared.

Candidates intending to take a degree from the College of the Bible or to pursue Bible studies less fully are sometimes tempted to choose a "group" of studies in the College of Liberal Arts leading to a wrong baccalaureate degree, and sometimes they do not choose wisely from the groups leading to the degree, A. B. Students are requested to consult with the Dean of the College of the Bible before finally adopting or changing a group. In electives ministerial students should not neglect the following subjects in the College of Liberal Arts: Geology, Biology, History, and a two hour course in Public Speaking prepared especially for lawyers and preachers.

A candidate for a degree may be admitted to advanced standing upon examination. Graduates of this College, or of other colleges of like grade, will be admitted as resident graduates of the College of the Bible and of Liberal Arts.

Candidates for baccalaureate degrees may obtain credit in the College of Liberal Arts for not more than sixty term hours from this college. Such electives shall be subject to the approval of the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts.

Applicants preparing themselves for various kinds of Christian work, but not intending to take a degree, may be admitted to such parts of this course as they are able to take. In determining conditions of admission, certificates of standing in work previously done will be of advantage to the applicant.

GRADUATION.

Students who have received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or a degree of equal literary value, from the College of Liberal Arts, or from any other college maintaining an equivalent course of study, and have also completed one hundred and eight required term hours and thirty-six elective term hours in the College of the Bible, may receive the degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

Candidates for the degree of Master of Arts may elect from the studies of the College of the Bible subject to the requirements of the College of Liberal Arts.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

COURSES OF STUDY.

Apologetics.

Professors Lockhart and Stairs.

1. **Evidences of Christianity.**—Full year. Tuesday, Thursday at 9:00. Professor Lockhart. The foundations of atheism, agnosticism and theism will be examined and compared. The immanence and transcendence of God will be differentiated and properly emphasized. The strength of the plea for a divine Savior and a divine revelation will be carefully investigated. The great certainties of religion will be brought under the searchlights of the twentieth century. Students will use a text-book, propound questions and takes notes upon lectures. This is required in all courses by the College of Liberal Arts.

2. **New Testament Introduction.**—Winter. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at Professor Stairs. A brief history of the text and canon, textual criticism and versions, with studies in special introductions of New Testament books. Text-books and independent investigations. [Not offered in 1904-05].

3. **Old Testament Introduction.**—Winter. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at.... Professor Lockhart. A brief history of the subject. formation of the Old Testament canon, its completion, extent and general acceptance; the Hebrew text and manuscripts; versions; the history and criticism of the text. [Not offered in 1904-05.]

4. **Introduction of Synoptic Gospels.**—Winter and Spring. Monday, Wednesday, Friday at 2:00. Professor Stairs. A course of lectures with investigations on the synoptic questions, requiring research in the original (Greek) sources of information.

Biblical Criticism.

Professors Lockhart and Stairs.

1. **Higher Criticism.**—Full year. Tuesday, Thursday, at 3:00. Professor Lockhart.

This course is devoted to the higher criticism of the Hexateuch. The original character and scope of the higher critical work on the first six books of the Old Testament will be clearly presented. The date, authorship and sources of each book or document will be investigated. Especial attention will be given to the book of

Deuteronomy. The critical and traditional views will be compared and the principles governing each will be considered. Students will use text-books, consult libraries and take notes upon lectures. Elective in the College of Liberal Arts. [Not offered in 1904-05].

2. **Higher Criticism** (Second Course). Full year. Tuesday, Thursday, at 2:00. Professor Lockhart. This course will be devoted to the New Testament. The bearing of internal evidence upon the date and authorship of the New Testament books will be considered. Lectures will be given and investigation of the facts upon which the questions depend will be conducted. [Not offered in 1904-05].

3. **Textual Criticism of the Old Testament**. Winter. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at.... Professor Lockhart.. The history of the Hebrew text, the Septuagint, the Samaritan, Targums, Peshitto and Vulgate. The comparative values of these in different parts of the Old Testament. [Not offered in 1904-05].

4. **Textual Criticism of the New Testament**. Fall. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 2:00. Professor Stairs. The Greek manuscripts, uncial and cursive. The ancient versions and quotations. Modern critical labors and methods.

Christian Doctrine.

Professors Haggard, Lockhart and Stairs.

1. **Systematic Doctrine**.—Fall and Winter. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 3:00. Professor Haggard. The outlines of the history of doctrine and dogma will be reviewed. A systematic arrangement of doctrine will then be taken up and thoroughly studied. Among others will be included the doctrine of God, Creation and Providence; the doctrine of Christ, the Trinity and the Atonement; the doctrine of the fall of man, of sin, of pardon and redemption; the doctrine of death, the resurrection, the judgment, heaven and hell; the doctrine of the church as an institution. A scientific and unpartisan effort will be made to teach truth by a free use of all sources of information, with a final appeal to the Holy Scriptures. A text-book will be used and free discussion of the important points will be indulged. Elective in the College of Liberal Arts.

2. **Doctrine of Paul**.—Winter and Spring. Daily at 11:30. Professors Stairs.

In this course an investigation of Paul's teachings as found in the Acts and Epistles will be conducted in regular order. The design is to reach consistent and true conclusions by the inductive method.

3. Comparative Religion.—Fall. Three hours. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3. Professor Haggard.

A comparison of the leading religions of the world will be made, including present strength as well as the principles which govern each. The factors common to all will be especially noted and the peculiar claims of each presented. Students will be asked to determine whether Christianity is superior to all others, and, if so, wherein that superiority consists. A text-book will be used in connection with library work and lectures. Elective in the College of Liberal Arts.

4. Plea of the Disciples.—Full year. Tuesday and Thursday at 9. Professor Lockhart.

Their place in history will be indicated. Their purposes will be compared with the purposes of the great reformers who preceded them. The distinctive features of their plea will be clearly set forth, as also their relations to other religious bodies. The latest statistics concerning their growth in numbers, in educational lines, in missions and in benevolent institutions will be given. Lectures will be given and library investigation required. [Not offered in 1904-05].

5. Special Doctrines.—Spring. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8. Professor Haggard.

Various modern systems of faith will be compared with the Bible. Their philosophy and doctrines will be examined. Adventism, Mormonism, Christian Science and others will be considered. Lists of books will be presented and readings therefrom required. Lectures will be given and special investigations directed. Persons who may have made special preparation in any of the above lines will be invited to lecture during this course.

Hermeneutics and Exegesis.

Professors Lockhart and Stairs.

1. Hermeneutics.—Fall. Five hours at 10:30. Professor Lockhart. The axioms and rules of interpretation will be mastered. The method of study will be inductive. In this induction numerous passages of Scripture from all parts of the Bible will be used. The relation of hermeneutics to kindred branches of study will be considered. Principles

of interpretation by Dr. Lockhart will be the text-book used.

Discussions will be introduced at important stages of the work.

2. **English Exegesis.**—Winter and spring. Five hours at 10:30. Professor Lockhart.

This course will be devoted to the epistles of Paul, beginning with First Corinthians. The introductions to these epistles will be briefly considered and followed by close exegetical study in the text of the American Revision with corroborations from the original. Lectures will be given and investigations directed.

3. **English Exegesis** (second course).—Winter and spring. Five hours at 10:30. Professor Lockhart.

This course will be devoted to the books of Hebrews, James, I Peter and I John. Introductions to these epistles will be briefly reviewed and followed by close exegetical study. Lectures will be given and investigations directed. [Not offered 1904-1905].

4. **Law of Moses.**—Fall and Winter. Tuesday and Thursday at 11:30. Professor Lockhart.

The law as found in the Pentateuch will be presented in tabulated form and interpreted. The origin and value of the statutes will be discussed. Comparisons will be made with the recently discovered code of Hammurabi. Its influence upon modern codes will be noted. The attitude of Christ in the Gospels toward the Mosaic Code will be presented. This is a regular study in the College of Liberal Arts.

5. **Messianic Prophecy.**—Full year. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:30. Professor Lockhart.

The class will follow the unfolding of the Messianic ideas through the Old Testament for the purpose of determining their value and meaning. A careful exegetical study of the leading Messianic passages will be made in chronological order. Dr. Lockhart is now completing a new text-book which will be used. Independent investigations will also be required. Elective in the College of Liberal Arts.

History, Sacred and Ecclesiastic.

Professors Haggard, Lockhart and Stairs.

1. **History of Israel.**—Full year. Tuesday and Thursday at 3. Professor Lockhart.

This course is the compliment of that in Semitic Antiquities. It will follow the history of the Hebrew people from the beginning to the

death of Moses. The history, chronology and geography of the Pentateuch will be studied in the light of recent antiquarian researches bearing upon the period. The American Revision will be the basis of this work.

2. **History of Israel** (second course).—Full yeear. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3. Professor Stairs.

This course includes the history from the days of Joshua to the Babylonian Captivity. The American Revision is the basis of all class work. A text-book may be used. Ancient history will be reviewed in connection with the text at many points. All contemporaneous Biblical literature will be chronologically arranged and considered in connection with the main text.

3. **History of Israel** (third course).—Full year. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:30. Professor Lockhart.

This course includes Exilic and post-Exilic history. It is usually divided into five periods: The Babylonian Exile, the Persian dominion, the Greek oppression, the Maccabean rule and the Roman supremacy to A. D. 70. Through these periods will be traced the history of the Hebrew people and their literature. This literature will be studied with inquiries concerning both the traditional and the modern critical positions. The bearings of ancient secular history and of archaeology will be noted. A suitable text-book will supplement the Scripture text. Independent investigations will be required and lectures will be given. The rise of Jewish sects will be noted as well as the nature of their doctrines and methods of interpretation. Elective in the College of Liberal Arts. [Not offered 1904-1905].

4. **New Testament History**.—Fall and winter. Five hours at 8:00. Professor Lockhart.

Life of Christ. A careful historical and exegetical study of the four Gospels will be made. The American Revised Version will be used with free reference to the original Greek. Brief introductions to the Gospels will be given. Lectures will be offered and investigations required.

5. **New Testament History** (second course).—Spring. Five hours at 8:00. Professor Lockhart.

Apostolic History. A careful study of the Acts of Apostles, as far as the twelfth chapter will be made. The text of the American Revision will be used with references to the original Greek. Lectures with investigations.

6. **New Testament History** (third course). Fall term. Five hours at 11:30. Professor Stairs.

Life of Paul. In this course the design is to study the life of Paul as it is revealed in Acts and the Pauline epistles. The missionary journeys of the great apostle will be carefully traced and his life and labors chronologically arranged. Lectures will be given and investigations required.

7. **Church History**.—Full year. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:30. Professor Haggard.

This is usually presented by most authors in three periods, from the apostolic age to Charlemange, thence to Luther and the Reformation, thence to the present. These periods will be studied in connection with their back-ground in political history. This study will also be accompanied with lectures upon such prophecies as bear upon various portions of the periods. Great movements will be traced and the sequence of smaller questions followed. Doctrinal controversies will be carefully analyzed and the influence of philosophies traced. Missionary enterprises, philanthropic endeavors and union movements will receive special attention. Investigations and library work will be required. A text-book by Professor Moncrief of Chicago University will be used. It is entitled "A Short History of the Christian Church."

Homiletics and Christian Ministries.

Professor's Haggard and Kirk.

1. **Homiletics**.—Full year. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3. Professor Haggard.

The science and art of preparing sermons will receive due attention. The text used is Professor Phelps' Theory of Preaching. Principles from this text and from other sources will be applied in the analysis of sermons. Individuals will be drilled in the selection of texts, themes and materials as well as in the construction of sermons. This work will be subjected to professional and class criticism.

2. **Pastoral Duties**.—Full year. Tuesday and Thursday at 2. Professor Haggard.

The relations of a pastor and preacher to his work are numerous, and out of these spring various lines of duty. He owes to himself proper care for his physical, mental, moral and spiritual well being. He has duties to his family, to his people in their homes, to the community

in which he lives and labors, to the religious enterprises of his county, state and nation and above all to the world which Christ died to redeem. The most important of these will be outlined and presented in lectures.

3. **Pastoral Training.**—During any term or terms ministerial students have the privilege of assisting ministers of churches in Des Moines for two hours per day in such service as may be assigned them. Such service entitles the student to three term credits, which are elective for the degree B. D.

4. **Sunday School Normal Training.**—Winter and spring. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3. Professor Haggard.

The design of this work is more thoroughly to enlist the enthusiasm of ministerial students in the work of the Lord's Day School. Through these and other students should be wrought great improvement in the Sunday schools of tomorrow. Special attention will be given to Christian workers not preparing for the regular ministry. Lectures upon various phases of organization and methods will be given. A list of the most helpful books on the Sunday School and its improvement will be furnished and the reading of one or more required. A number of lectures will be given by men and women who have won reputations for success in Sunday School work.

5. **History of Missions.**—Full year. Monday evening at 7:00. Professor Kirk.

A knowledge of world movements is an essential factor in the education of every university student. By far the most important world movement is Christian missions. The object of the course offered herein is to furnish an opportunity for a thorough acquaintance with the history of Christian missions from their inception until the present. Besides the text-books used, the student is expected to read as widely as possible from the best works on missions and related topics such as ethnology, philosophy, religion, etc. The University library has maintained a very good missionary library for several years. During the last year a number of choice volumes were added.

The course offered for this year is the one prepared by the Committee of the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions.

Sacred Music.—Winter term. Tuesday and Thursday at 3. Professor Kirk.

The object of this course is to acquaint the student with the origin and development of the "Psalms, Hymns and Spiritual Songs" which

have been used by the church throughout its history; to help him to appreciate the importance and value of music in worship; to become familiar with the best hymns and their authors; to be able to select appropriate music for various occasions; and, above all else, to foster an interest in the very best music for the enrichment of all religious services.

While this course will deal very largely with the literature of sacred music, it is meant to furnish also suggestions as to the character of the musical composition most valuable for worship, and also to give practical suggestions on the enlistment of the musical talent of the church; the organization and management of choirs; and the use of various instruments as helps.

New Testament Greek.

Professor Stairs.

1. **New Testament Greek Language.**—Full Year. Five hours at 10:30. Professor Stairs.

Readings in the Gospels and other select passages. Grammatical principles will be applied and the peculiarities of the New Testament writers considered. Important exegetical problems will be wrought out. Green's N. T. Greek Grammar, Westcott and Host's Greek New Testament and Burton's Moods and Tenses are the text-books used. References will be made to Winer and Buttmann. Elective in the College of Liberal Arts.

2. **Greek Exegesis.**—Full year. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9. Professor Stairs.

Readings will be given in the doctrinal portions of Romans, I Corinthians, Ephesians, I Peter and Revelation. Particular attention will be given to exegesis and to textual criticism. Westcott and Host's Greek New Testament and Thayer's or Robinson's N. T. Lexicon are the texts required. An elective in the College of Liberal Arts.

3. **Hellenistic Greek.**—Full year. Five hours at 2. Professor Stairs.

Readings will be given in the Septuagint, Philo, the Apocrypha, the Teaching of the Apostles and other sources. The introduction of the Septuagint will receive attention. Elective in the College of Liberal Arts. Not offered in 1904-1905.

Semitic Languages and Literature.

Professors Lockhart and Stairs.

1. **Beginning Hebrew.**—Full year. Five hours at 8. Professor Stairs.

Harper's Inductive works will be used. The first eight chapters of Genesis will be read, during which grammatical principles will be applied and vocabularies mastered. In the spring term readings in I Samuel and other books. Regular study in the College of Liberal Arts.

2. **Hebrew Exegesis.**—Full Year. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2. Professor Lockhart.

Careful attention will be given to reading and syntax. Selections from Exodus and Deuteronomy will be used. Exegetical studies in Isaiah and Hosea will be taken up. Sight readings in II Samuel and Kings will be required. This is a regular study in the College of Liberal Arts.

3. **Semitic Antiquities.**—Full year. Wednesday at 3. Professor Lockhart.

Lectures will be given on the Antiquities of the Hebrews, Arabians, Assyrians, Babylonians, Phoenecians, and Hittites. The results of exploration, both recent and earlier, will be considered in their relation to Biblical history. The student will be made acquainted with the knowledge gathered from monuments, tablets, seals and other remains of ancient civilization. This is a regular study in the College of Liberal Arts.

Public Speaking.

Professor Davis.

For full statement of this course see College of Liberal Arts.

COURSE FOR THE DEGREE B. D.

In addition to the degree A. B., or an equivalent degree, the following term-hour credits are required for the Degree B. D.:

Credits.		Credits.	
History of Israel (2 courses)...	15	New Testament Greek (1st	
Life of Christ	10	and 2d)	24
Apostolic History	5	Hermeneutics	5
Homiletics	9	English Exegesis (1st course)...	10
Pastoral Work	6		—
Hebrew (1st and 2d courses)...	24	Total	108

It is further required, in order to receive the degree B. D., that thirty-six term-hour credits be presented as electives from the following list:

	Credits.		Credits.
English Exegesis (2d course).....	10	Hellenistic Greek	15
Systematic Doctrine	6	Criticism of the Hexateuch..	6
Church History	9	Plea of the Disciples ...	6
Messianic Prophecy	15	Public Speaking (1st year)...	6
Biblical Introduction	9	Public Speaking (2d year)...	6
Exilic and Post-Exilic History	9	S. S. Normal Work	6
Semitic Antiquities	3	Special Doctrines	3
Christian Evidences	6	Law of Moses	4
Criticism of N. T.....	6	Comparative Religions	3
Textual Criticism	6	History of Missions	3
Doctrine of Paul	10	Pastoral Training	3
Life of Paul	5	Special Lectures	2

For other credits from Semitic Languages and Literature, see College of Liberal Arts.

BIBLE WORK BY CORRESPONDENCE.

Considerable portions of the Bible course may be done by correspondence. Other portions are in course of preparation. For terms and more minute information consult the general catalogue. See index, "Correspondence Schools."

In a very few instances students will be admitted as candidates for the ministry without the Latin and Greek preparation of the high school or preparatory course. Such admission will be granted to persons of large native ability and of an age so advanced that the study of languages is practically impossible. These students must agree to take the high school or preparatory course, save the Latin and Greek, unless expressly excused from such branch or branches, for which the faculty shall substitute an equivalent. They must further agree to complete not less than one hundred and twenty credits in the College of the Bible. Of those credits the following are essential while the remainder may be elected from among subjects taught in English: History of Israel, Life of Christ, Apostolic History, Homiletics, Pastoral Work, Hermeneutics, First Year Exegesis, Exilic and Post-Exilic History, Messianic Prophecy, Church History, Plea of the Disciples, Evidences of Christianity, Public Speaking and Special Doctrines. If the

student is not too deficient in his education this work should be done in three years. No diploma can be given on this course, but a certificate will be granted.

SPECIAL LECTURES.

Special lectures will be given at some suitable hour and at such intervals during the year as may be found most convenient. Attendance upon these lectures entitles the students to two term-hour credits. The principal lecturers are Dr. H. O. Breeden, Dr. I. N. McCash, Mr. Charles S. Medury, Joseph H. Bryan, James M. Williams and members of the faculty.

The faculty has selected a number of lecturers, chiefly from outside the city, to address the students. These men will devote themselves largely to preparing the students for the ministry as it really is. They will introduce their hearers to their future fields by giving concrete experiences from the fields they have known. Where one of these lecturers has made special study of some profitable subject, he will be invited to speak upon that theme.

PREACHING AND MANUAL EMPLOYMENT.

Few recitations of this college are held on Saturdays, which affords opportunities for ministerial students to preach to congregations within their reach; but students who take more time than this for preaching may forfeit their standing in classes. The privilege of preaching one-half time is cheerfully given in the belief that any course of ministerial training without it will necessarily be defective; but those students who have had little previous preparation for preaching are discouraged from making regular engagements with churches until they have made creditable progress in Biblical and literary studies. Since the reputation of the University is affected, and the character and fitness of the student as well as his progress in college are involved, the faculty reserves the right to forbid, limit or discontinue the regular preaching of any student at any time while he attends college.

Students that are capable of preaching with acceptance to the churches usually find employment of this kind; but as it may require a few weeks to secure such engagements, a student must provide himself with other means of support during the interval. A church or mission can rarely be secured for a student by any other person. He should be at hand to visit the place in person before an arrangement for regular ministration is possible.

As remuneration a student seldom receives more than \$600 a year for all the services he can render, and traveling expenses must often be paid out of this sum. The average income is much less; and yet a large number of students can sustain themselves by this kind of work, and in so doing gain a most valuable experience and accomplish much good among the churches.

Many students depend upon manual labor to pay part or all of their expenses. While sometimes there is a little delay in securing employment, no persevering student who is willing to do his duty in any service fails for want of opportunity. For information on this matter the reader is referred to the Y. M. C. A., from whom advice and assistance can be obtained.

THE T. W. PHILLIPS MINISTERIAL LOAN FUND AND THE IOWA CHRISTIAN CONVENTION STUDENTS' AID FUND, OF DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

In order to assist young men to complete a regular course of study in preparation for the ministry, T. W. Phillips, of New Castle, Pa., has donated \$5,000. This fund is known as the "T. W. Phillips Ministerial Loan Fund," and we hope that it may be largely increased in the future. Mr. A. C. Bondurant has provided an additional fund of several hundred dollars, to be used in the same manner. The Iowa Christian Convention has also provided a fund for the same purpose.

Rules for the Management of Said Funds.

1. The applicant must be a member of the Church of Christ (Christian Church) in good standing.
2. He must furnish the committee satisfactory evidence of his general fitness for the work of the ministry. Physical, intellectual and moral qualities are considered.
3. In addition to the indorsement of a church, he must have the indorsement of one or more preachers in good standing.
4. He must declare his purpose to complete some regular course in Drake university.
5. No one can be helped for more than four consecutive years.
6. No one can receive more than \$50 per year. The aggregate amount of the loans shall not exceed \$200.
7. Applicants must declare their intention to complete a course leading to a baccalaureate degree in order to secure the favorable consideration of their applications.

8. Loans will bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

9. For every loan a note with approved bankable security and payable one day after date shall be delivered to the Secretary. It is provided that the amount of the loan shall be applied only to the payment of the student's tuition and fees in the University.

10. In no case shall a loan be made until the borrower shall have spent at least one term in the University, or in some other reputable college, except upon the recommendation of the Faculty of the Bible College.

11. The borrower is expected to return the loan at the earliest possible date, but in no case shall the note be permitted to run more than five years.

12. A committee of three shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees of the University who shall exercise control of this fund. This committee shall examine the claims and needs of applicants, and, when the application is favorably considered, shall determine the amount to be loaned to each.

13. The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees shall have power to fill any vacancies in the membership of this committee ad interim.

14. These rules are to be understood as being general in their application. Other requirements may be adopted, and some of the rules waived at the discretion of the committee under circumstances that may justify.

EXPENSES.

Ever since the founding of Drake University students in the College of the Bible have had the benefit of reduced tuition. To secure this reduction the following conditions must be complied with:

1. The student must bring a certificate of good moral character from at least two members of the local congregation of the Church of Christ. This certificate must specify that the candidate is actively engaged in preaching, or that they know him to be preparing for the ministry.

2. If the candidate is not, upon entrance to the University, actively engaged in the ministry, he must begin preaching within two years, if he is longer to take advantage of the reduced tuition.

Registration fee, payable once each year.....\$1.00
Tuition—

Fall term, \$15.00; Winter, \$13.00; Spring, \$12.00.

Regular fees for tuition will be charged for studies in the College of Music and College of Medicine. Those taking Shorthand and Type-writing, or either, will pay \$10.00 per term extra.

The tuition is reduced one dollar on each term if it is paid prior to Thursday of the first week.

The wives of ministerial students are privileged to take five hours per week in the Bible College upon the payment of one dollar registration fee each term.

Diploma\$10.00

Laboratory fees the same as in the College of Liberal Arts.

Board and room rent near the University are very reasonable, so that the total expense for fees, rent and board, for the college year need not exceed \$150. Many ministerial students support themselves, wholly or in part, by preaching or by other employment.

Tuition and fees are not refunded and are not transferable.

SCHOOL OF CHRISTIAN WORKERS.

Purpose of the School.

It is the misfortune of the church and the world that many of the most sacred and difficult ministries of life must be performed by untrained hands. The state wisely requires an efficiency well tested by examination in those who practice medicine, law, or even teach in the humblest public school; while the church is compelled to engage many incompetent persons in its teaching and in numerous other important labors that involve serious responsibilities and call for the best cultivated powers. This fact leads thoughtful minds in the church to consider the necessity of providing some adequate preparation for such important tasks; and this School is established with the intent to serve these high ends. The School of Pastoral Helpers, which was organized in Cincinnati, Ohio, a few years ago, has just been transferred to Drake University. It has been enlarged into the School of Christian Workers with the hope of meeting the much wider demand for well-instructed workers in every department of church life.

Scope of Instruction.

By a combination of studies, some of which have heretofore been taught in the University, and the addition of various courses directly suited to workers of every kind in the church, and especially in the

cities and on mission fields, opportunities for special training are offered to the following classes of workers:

1. Préachers' wives, assistant ministers and others, whether men or women, who wish to be efficient promoters of local church work.

2. Christian women who wish to prepare for acceptable service in the churches as pastoral clerks and amanuenses.

3. Prospective missionaries, including mission teachers, missionary evangelists, and medical missionaries.

4. Preachers who desire special practical training, sermonic, pastoral, or any other kind not leading to thorough theological scholarship.

5. Evangelistic singers, church choristers, sacred soloists, and church organists.

6. Teachers of Sunday schools, leaders of endeavor societies, secretaries of young men's or young women's Christian associations, and organizers of religious societies of any kind.

7. Managers of charitable institutions, social settlements, and city missions, including also Christian trained nurses.

Facilities of the School.

Drake University with its many colleges and special schools affords rare privileges of varied courses of study. The Bible College presents almost every branch of Biblical learning that Christian workers could wish, and many associated studies, such as ethics, evidences of Christianity, church history and the like. The College of Liberal Arts is available to students of this School without extra charges for tuition, and offers the usual branches of liberal culture. The College of Music affords as fine musical training as can be found anywhere in the West, and this is supplemented by special instruction in church music. The Business College offers stenography and typewriting, or any other branch of business training that might seem desirable. The Medical College together with its clinics and hospitals presents every facility for medical instruction and practice that can be asked by those desiring to become physicians or nurses. The many churches of Des Moines illustrate every phase of religious activity, and afford opportunities for practical work of every kind. A large number of charitable institutions, missions, rescue stations, social settlements and other enterprises of like character are located in and around Des Moines, and are always accessible for the instruction of students of this school.

Terms of Admission.

Candidates for admission to this School must be over sixteen years of age, and must furnish satisfactory testimonials from their former ministers or church officers concerning character and fitness for work in the church. They must also possess the elements of a good English education.

Course of Study.

A diploma will be granted to students in this School who have completed the following Required Studies and 30 credits in elective branches:

Required Studies.

Credits.	Credits.
Old Testament History 15	Church History 9
New Testament History 15	Life of Paul 5
Sociology 3	Pastoral Duties 6
Homiletics 9	Church Work 6

Elective Studies.

Credits.	Credits.
Plea of Disciples 6	Exilic History 9
Reading or Oratory 6	History of Missions 3
Exegesis 10	Semitic Antiquities 3
Shorthand and Typewriting...15	Hermeneutics 5
Sacred Music 1	Pastoral Lectures 1

In addition to the above, any branch in the Academy, College of Liberal Arts, College of the Bible, College of Music, or College of Medicine, for which the student may be prepared, may be elected.

Certificates will be given to persons who properly complete any part of this course of study; and these will serve as favorable introductions into future fields of labor.

Expenses.

The rates of tuition and other fees are the same in this as in the College of the Bible.

For Information.

For special or general information regarding either the College of the Bible or the School of Christian Workers, address

THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa.

FACULTY.

HILL M'CLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

CHESTER CICERO COLE, LL. D., DEAN.

Late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; Professor of the Law of Personal Property, Domestic Relations, Evidence, Commercial Law, Conflict of Laws, Constitutional Law, Federal Procedure and Interpretation of Statutes.

EDWARD BAKER EVANS, LL. M., SECRETARY.

Professor of the Law of Insurance, Partnership, Extraordinary Legal Remedies, Conveyancing, Government Land and Tax Titles, Negligence and Torts. In charge of the Practice Court.

CHARLES ASHMAN DUDLEY, LL. B.

Professor of the Law of Agency, Equity Jurisprudence and Procedure, Iowa Pleading and Practice, Taxation, Bailments and Carriers.

WILLIAM HARRISON M'HENRY, LL. B.

Judge of the Ninth Judicial District of Iowa; Professor of the Law of Crimes, Criminal Procedure, Probate Law, Suretyship and Guaranty, and Wills.

HORATIO FREDERIC DALE.

Professor of the Law of Private Corporations, Common Law and Code Pleading, Eminent Domain, American Law, and Railway Law.

STEPHEN HOPKINS SIBLEY, LL. B.

Professor of the Law of Trusts and Trustees, Elementary Real Property Monopolies and Trusts, and Bankruptcy.

VIRGIL HUFF WHITE, LL. B.

Professor of Elementary Law, the Law of Contracts, Damages, Real Property, and Municipal Corporations.

WALLACE RUTHERFORD LANE, B. A., LL. B.
Lecturer on Patent, Copyright, and Trade-Mark Law.

CLAUDE BERNARD DAVIS, A. M.
Professor of Public Speaking.

The foregoing roster of the faculty is that for 1903-1904.

COLLEGE OF LAW.

Requirements for Admission.

Graduates or matriculates of reputable universities or colleges or graduates of State Normal Schools, or graduates from a high school or academy approved by the University, having a course of study at least three years in extent, may be admitted to the first year without examination upon presentation of their certificates or diplomas from such universities, colleges, academies or high schools, signed by the Principal or Superintendent, and containing specific statements as to the amount of work done in each study. Blank certificates will be furnished upon application to the President of the University or to the University Registrar.

Applicants presenting certificates for work not fully meeting the requirements for admission will be examined in the subjects in which they are deficient. All other applicants for admission will be required to pass entrance examinations, given by the Registrar of the University, in the following subjects: Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English and English Grammar, United States and English History, Elementary Algebra, Elementary Physics, Elementary Economics, Civil Government, and the Principles of the Government Land Surveys.

PROGRAM OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Monday, September 19th, 1904.

8 a. m.—United States History.....	1 1-2 credits
10 a. m.—Algebra	4 1-2 credits
1 p. m.—Arithmetic	1 1-2 credits
3 p. m.—Civil Government.....	1 1-2 credits
4 p. m.—Economics	1 1-2 credits

Tuesday, September 20th.

8 a. m.—Elements of Physics.....	3 credits
10 a. m.—English History.....	1 1-2 credits
11 a. m.—Reading.....	1 1-2 credits
1 p. m.—Geography.....	1 1-2 credits
2 p. m.—Land Surveys.....	1 1-2 credits
3 p. m.—English Grammar and English.....	3 credits

Orthography and Writing will be judged from the manuscript presented.

All examinations are given by the Registrar of the University and will be conducted in the main building.

For each separate examination given at any other time than that announced in the programs which precede, a fee of one dollar will be charged by the university. For a series of examinations covering two or more subjects a fee of two dollars will be charged.

Applicants may offer themselves for examination in subjects which are real equivalents of any mentioned in the foregoing programs.

Any person expecting to enter the College of Law is advised to learn before the opening of the term exactly what entrance examinations he will be required to pass. He can learn this by addressing the President.

It is necessary that each applicant who is to be examined arrive in the city early enough to be present at his first examination as indicated in the programs given above. He should present himself at once at the office of the President, where all necessary directions will be given.

Any student displaying marked illiteracy in English may at any time by the rule of the College of Law be required by the faculty to take instruction in English.

Students will find it to their advantage to enter at the beginning of a term, and best to enter at the beginning of the fall term.

Admission to Advanced Standing.

Applicants for advanced standing, either as members of the Junior or Senior class, when candidates for a degree, are expected to meet the requirements before announced and to satisfy the Faculty upon examination that they have done sufficient work to entitle them to such advanced credit.

Those who have completed a part of the course in other law schools of reputable standing will receive credit for such work upon presentation of certificates or other satisfactory evidence.

The proficiency of the students reading in a law office is so variable that no uniform rule can be laid down with respect to the measure of advanced standing to which such students may be entitled. All depends upon the character of the work done and the personal ability of the student. Such cases will be carefully investigated by the Faculty and due credit will be given only upon the student's passing an exam-

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

ination on those subjects in which he seeks the credits. Students will not be admitted to classes in advance of their time credits.

Special Students.

Applicants for admission to the College of Law, not candidates for a degree, but desiring to pursue special subjects, will be admitted on complying with the admission requirements governing candidates for degrees, or on showing by a special examination that they are qualified to pursue the subjects desired.

No special student can become a candidate for a degree without first complying fully with the entrance requirements of the college.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

Freshman Year.

Personal Property, Schouler on Personal Property.

Blackstone, Lewis, or any other good edition.

Agency, Mechem on Agency.

Criminal Law, Bishop's Criminal Law.

Partnership, George on Partnership.

Contracts, Clark on Contracts, with Hopkins Selected Cases.

Torts, Cooley or Addison on Torts.

Criminal Procedure, Clark on Criminal Procedure.

American Law, Robinson's.

Domestic Relations, Tiffany on Domestic Relations.

Bailments and Carriers, Hale on Bailments and Carriers.

Elementary Real Property, Newell on Real Property.

Junior Year.

Commercial Law, Tiedman on Commercial Law.

Trusts and Trustees, Perry on Trusts and Trustees.

Equity Jurisprudence, Bispham's Principles of Equity.

Private Corporations, Marshall on Private Corporations, with Shipman's Cases.

Damages, Sedgwick on Damages, with Beale's Cases.

Common Law Pleading, Shipman on Common Law Pleading.

Practice Court.

Evidence, Greenleaf on Evidence.

Probate Law, Holmes on Probate Law.

Government Land Titles, Lectures.

Code Pleading, Bliss on Code Pleading.
 Real Property, Tiedman on Real Property.
 Negligence, Barrows on Negligence.
 Suretyship and Guaranty, Pingrey on Suretyship and Guaranty.
 Equity Procedure, Shipman on Equity Procedure.

Senior Year.

Conflict of Laws, Minor's Conflict of Laws.
 Iowa Pleading and Practice, Iowa Code.
 Eminent Domain, Randolph's Eminent Domain.
 Insurance, Kerr on Insurance.
 Monopolies and Trusts, Beach on Monopolies and Trusts.
 Practice Court.
 Constitutional Law, Cooley's Constitutional Limitations.
 Railway Law, Beach on Law of Railways.
 Patent, Copyright and Trade-Mark Law.
 Public Corporations, Elliott on Municipal Corporations.
 Conveyancing.
 Wills, Schouler on Wills.
 Extraordinary Legal Remedies, High on Extraordinary Legal Remedies.
 Bankruptcy, Black on Bankruptcy.
 Roman Law, Lectures.
 Taxation, Cooley or Judson on Taxation.
 Federal Procedure, Lectures.
 Interpretation of Statutes, Lectures.

BOOKS.

The student will always find it essential to the attainment of the very best results to provide himself with the necessary text-books required in his course. The Faculty, in selecting the text-books, have endeavored to select such books as will be of practical use in the office of a practicing lawyer. The student thus begins early to gather about him the working tools of his profession. Especially by reason of the free marginal annotations which the thoughtful student makes in his books, recording thereby the suggestions made in class, such works become more than ordinarily valuable in subsequent practice. The student will usually save money and annoyance by not purchasing his books until he reaches the school; members of the Faculty are always ready to advise and assist the student in this respect. The text-books

in the regular course may be obtained from the Secretary of the Department at a substantial discount from the publisher's prices. Students are especially encouraged to avail themselves of the exceptional library facilities elsewhere mentioned.

A few sets of the text-books required for the course will be kept by the University for rent at \$15.00 per year, \$5.00 of which will be returned to the student at the end of the year if the books are returned in good condition, free from marks and annotations and other defacements. The rental must be paid in advance and the books will be given to the student as needed.

LIBRARIES.

The Law Department has an excellent working library, which is being materially increased. Here may be found the complete Iowa Reports; entire Reporter System, including the Northwestern, Northeastern, Atlantic, Southern, Pacific, Southeastern, and Southwestern Reports, covering all the leading cases in the Supreme Courts of every state in the Union; the Federal Reporter and Digest; the United States Supreme Court Reports; the Supreme Court Reporter; the New York Supplement; the American Digest; the American and English Encyclopaedia of Law, 1st and 2nd Editions; the Encyclopaedia of Pleading and Practice; the Lawyers' Reports Annotated, and a large number of text-books and works of reference, thus affording the student ample library facilities within the school.

At the State Capitol is the splendid and well known State Law Library, containing some thirty thousand volumes, and having but few equals in this country in the richness of its collection. The Library is housed in a magnificently appointed chamber on the second floor of the Capitol Building, and with its quiet alcoves and reading rooms, its thoughtful and courteous attendants, it is an ideal place for study. The library is open to the students without any charge and every facility is afforded them to pursue their ordinary college work or engage in original and special investigation.

There are few cities in this country, certainly none in the West, supplied so richly with library facilities. Besides the law libraries mentioned, the Des Moines City Library of thirty thousand volumes, which has recently been moved to its new quarters on the river front, is at the disposal of the students. The library is a general one, with splendid reading rooms in which may be found all the American and English magazines and periodicals.

**COMBINATION COURSE IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
AND THE COLLEGE OF LAW.**

Students of the College of Liberal Arts who have successfully completed the work of the Junior year, and who are regularly registered as Seniors in the College, may matriculate in the College of Law of the University, and besides completing the regular work of their Senior year in the College of Liberal Arts, receive credits equal to one full year of work in the Law Department, thus enabling them to complete their professional course two years after graduation from the Collegiate Department. In order to elect such a combined course, the following conditions must be complied with:

Such student must select a minimum of five hours per week in the Law Department from courses in the Freshman year; due credit will be given him for such work in his Collegiate course. The remaining eleven hours per week required must be taken from studies in the College of Liberal Arts and should include subjects elected from a course embracing such subjects as Political Science, Political Economy, Sociology, Philosophy and History. These courses are further described in the catalogue of the University and in the Announcement of the College of Liberal Arts.

By a judicious arrangement of their schedule, students may thus be able to complete the work necessary for their graduation and degree in the Collegiate Department and anticipate one full year's work in the College of Law, thus reducing their college course one full year without loss or disadvantage to themselves.

SYSTEMATIC QUIZ WORK.

Systematic quiz work, under the direction of all the members of the Faculty, will occupy a large share of the work in the Spring term of the Senior year, with a view to preparing the Senior Class for their Bar examination. The quiz work will cover all the subjects of that examination in the most thorough manner. This course will be a most valuable one to all candidates for the Bar examination, whether they have been students in the Law Department or not. It is very advisable that students who have been pursuing their studies in law offices in this city and throughout the state, and who desire to take the examination for the Bar in May, enter the Law Department during the Spring term, in order to obtain the above systematic review. Arrangements to this effect may be made with the Dean of the Department.

CONVEYANCING.

One of the most important branches of the work of the practicing lawyer consists of the drafting of conveyances of real and personal property, wills, articles of incorporation and co-partnership. Added to this is the necessity of being thoroughly familiar with all the forms of pleading in both the State and Federal courts.

The course in Conveyancing comes during the winter term of the Senior year. It consists of actual practice in drafting instruments pertaining to the conveyancing of title to Real and Personal Property, Wills and other Contracts. Particular attention is given to the technical terms employed, their significance and meaning. The lectures on the several instruments and the criticism of papers prepared under the direction of the lecturer is of great benefit to the student.

THE PRACTICE COURT.

After the students have become sufficiently advanced, work in the Practice Court is regularly assigned them. The course is organized into three divisions, first the District Court, for all members of the Junior and Senior Classes. This Court is presided over by a member of the Faculty having this work exclusively in charge. The work consists of the actual trial of causes, from the commencement of the cause to the final trial, including the preparation and serving of notices, the drafting of pleadings, the production of testimony, oral argument to the court or to the jury, and written briefs filed in the cause; in short, the work is practically the same as that of the Districts Courts of the State of Iowa. Causes are assigned in Law, Equity, and Criminal branches, trials with and without a jury.

The second branch consists of a special course in Justice Practice, which comes during the last term of the year.

The third division is that of the Supreme Court, composed of the entire Faculty and presided over by ex-Chief Justice C. C. Cole. This court sits on stated occasions to hear and determine appeals, the appeals being regularly taken from the decisions of the District Court. Any student aggrieved at the decision rendered in his case in the District Court has the right to appeal to the Supreme Court.

THE MODEL SENATE.

A lawyer should be a ready talker, a logical speaker, a persuasive pleader, and a keen observer of human nature. The study of the law as a means of obtaining these objects is well recognized. In addition

to the regular school work of the college, the students of the Iowa College of Law have organized and conducted a society which they have named "The Model Senate." It is a permanent organization, with printed constitution and by-laws and officers necessary to maintain and conduct its affairs. Special attention is paid to debate, public speaking and parliamentary law, each program is subject to free and unlimited criticism. As indicated by its name, it is patterned after and its proceedings follow, as nearly as possible, the United States Senate. The members are assigned to represent the several states, there being two Senators from each state. Bills are regularly introduced, referred to committees, reports of committees made, the bills discussed and voted upon. The work of this organization is a potent factor in the school. It has proven of great popularity among the students and is one of the permanent institutions connected with the school.

DAILY EXAMINATIONS.

Daily oral examinations are held by each instructor in the prescribed lessons of the course. A careful record is kept of the daily work. Unexcused absences from recitations count as failures. Written examinations are held at the conclusion of each text-book or course of study. These examinations are made very searching and extensive, and are, in a large measure, a test of the student's ability to apply the knowledge which he has gained. The results of such written examinations are carefully averaged with the mark obtained in the daily recitations, the result being the student's grade in the specific subject.

No student missing a regular examination shall receive a passing grade on the full term's work unless he shall, at a later time, take the omitted examination in accordance with the rules already in force. The Registrar will refuse to record a passing term grade if the class book shows that a regular examination was missed. If a student be present during any part of an examination period, he shall not be marked absent.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

Three years of study is required of all candidates for the degree of LL. B., at least one year of which must have been spent as a student in this school. Such candidate must have satisfied the Faculty of his proficiency in Law, in all the prescribed studies of the course. The candidate for a degree must be of good moral character. In case of non-resident work for this degree, the faculty will assign the subjects

to be pursued and designate one of their number with whom the student must maintain a regular correspondence. Those desiring to do this work by correspondence should write to the Secretary for complete information.

PRACTICING LAWYERS.

To meet the desire of practicing lawyers who are not graduates of any law school, a course has been established leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The course is designed to cover one year and is governed by the following rules:

1. To entitle one to admission to this course, he must have been admitted regularly to the Bar and have been actually engaged in the practice of the law for the period of at least one year, and have maintained a good standing in his profession.

2. Each applicant for a degree must pursue the course of study prescribed for him by the Faculty and pass a satisfactory examination upon the topics studied.

3. Each applicant for this degree shall present to the Dean a thesis upon some subject before selected by him and approved by the Faculty, which thesis shall substantially comply with the rules laid down respecting baccalaureate theses in the graduate course, save that it must contain not less than four thousand nor more than six thousand words, exclusive of authorities cited, and must be substantially bound for preservation in the library of the Department.

Theses for this degree must be filed with the Dean not later than April 15th of the year in which the degree is applied for. The Faculty reserves the right to publish such theses should they desire.

4. Each applicant must satisfy the regular admission requirements.

The course of study for this degree is not limited to the regular curriculum, but may embrace any topic specified therein or any other or more advanced topics selected by the applicant and approved by the Faculty.

The fees for this course are the same as for the Senior year of the undergraduate course.

BACCALAUREATE AND PRIZE THESES.

Each candidate for a degree is required to prepare and present a thesis in accordance with the following rules:

1. Each Baccalaureate thesis must be upon some narrow subject upon which the law is unsettled, disputed, or in a formative condition,

and must consist of an intelligent and thorough comparison and discussion of the English and American cases pertaining to the subject. The thesis must not be a mere condensation of existing text-books or a repetition of work previously done by others, but must represent the independent investigation of the student.

2. The subjects for the Baccalaureate thesis may be chosen by the individual writer, subject to the approval of the Faculty. As soon as the student selects his subject, he must file the same with the Secretary, and not proceed with his work upon the subject until it is approved by the Faculty.

3. Each thesis must be prefaced by a statement of the position maintained or the proposition contended for. It must contain an analytic outline of its contents with reference to the pages. In citing cases, the names of the parties should be given, as well as the volume and page of the report. All citations must appear at the bottom of the page.

4. Each thesis that is not in competition for a prize must have on the title page the subject, name of the writer, and the year.

5. Each thesis must be neatly and carefully typewritten on paper of heavy weight, 8x10 1-2 inches in size of page, with a blank margin of at least one inch at the side, top and bottom. The thesis should then be bound in a thick board cover. In all cases, the original or ribbon copy should be the one handed in. Defaced, interlined or carelessly written work will not be accepted.

6. The theses not competing for the prizes must contain at least two thousand words and not more than four thousand words, exclusive of citations.

Prize Theses.

Competition for the Edward-Thompson Co. prize is open to all members of the Senior Class who are candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws and who have been regular students in this department for at least two years. All such theses must be written upon the subject assigned annually by the Faculty, and will be governed by the general rules governing the writing and delivery of theses except as to rule six. Such theses submitted in competition for the prizes must contain not less than four thousand nor more than six thousand words, exclusive of authorities.

All theses submitted in competition for the prize will be counted as Baccalaureate theses. Such theses must have on the title page the

subject, fictitious name of the writer, and the year. In an envelope, sealed and mailed to the Dean, must be given the fictitious and the correct name of the writer.

All theses must be presented to the Dean at his office on or before April 15, 1905.

The award of prizes will be made at the close of the Commencement Exercises, at which time the prizes will be delivered.

All theses remain the property of the Department.

The subject for the prize thesis will be announced during the Fall Term.

PRIZES—1902-03.

As an inducement to constant industry and application to study, and as merited reward for exceptional attainment, the Department from year to year offers prizes of many of the best law publications. The prizes awarded approximate one thousand dollars in value. The following is a list of the prizes awarded, with the name of the successful contestant, for the school year of 1902-03:

Senior Class, General Prizes.

Awarded on the best prize thesis and best average grade in the Senior year studies, fifty per cent on thesis and fifty per cent on average grade.

First Prize—American and English Encyclopedias of Law, by the Edward-Thompson Publishing Co., Northport, Long Island, N. Y.; awarded to Wm. E. Wallace, of North English, Iowa.

Second Prize—Rapalje's Digest, covering the first one hundred volumes of the American Decisions and first sixty volumes American Reports; Mack's, Church's and Magee's Digest, covering the American State Reports, Volumes 1 to 72, by Bancroft-Whitney Co., San Francisco, Cal.; awarded to A. M. Parker, of Des Moines, Iowa.

Junior Class, General Prizes.

Awarded for the best average grade in the Junior studies for the year.

First Prize—Complete set of the General Digests, by the Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Co., Rochester, N. Y.; awarded to Palmer Hosford, Monticello, Iowa.

Second Prize—Elliott's General Practice, two volumes, by the Bowen-Merrill Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; awarded to Guy A. Miller, of Des Moines, Iowa.

Freshman Class, General Prizes.

Awarded for excellency in debate.

Complete set of the Green Bag, by the Boston Book Co., Boston, Mass.; awarded to Thomas E. Kirby, of Petersburg, Ill.

Senior Class Prizes.

Page on Wills, best class record and examination in Wills, by W. H. Anderson & Co., of Cincinnati; awarded to Foster Iddings, of Mapleton, Iowa, and J. W. Finley, of Craig, Colo.

Joyce on Electric Law, best class record and examination in Extraordinary Legal Remedies, by the Banks Law Publishing Co.; awarded to Wm. E. Wallace, of North English, Iowa.

Greenleaf on Evidence, three volumes, best class record for the year in Practice Court, by Rees, Welch & Co., of Philadelphia, Pa.; awarded to Foster G. Iddings, of Mapleton, Iowa.

Daniel's Negotiable Instruments, best class record and examination in Constitutional Law, by Baker-Voorhis Co., of New York, N. Y.; awarded to C. A. Hartman, of Des Moines, Iowa.

Junior Class Prizes.

Dawson's Expert and Opinion Evidence, best class record and examination in Evidence, by T. H. Flood & Co., of Chicago, Ill.; awarded to Palmer Hosford, of Monticello, Iowa.

Reno on Foreign and Non-Resident Corporations, best class record and examination in Corporations, by T. H. Flood & Co., of Chicago, Ill.; awarded to Guy A. Miller, of Des Moines, Iowa.

Beach on Equity Jurisprudence, best class record and examination in Equity, by Baker-Voorhis Co., of New York, N. Y.; awarded to E. S. Schuetz, of Polk City, Iowa.

Hawley & McGregor's Real Property, best class record and examination in Real Property, by the Sprague Publishing Co., of Detroit, Mich.; awarded to Otice W. Harmsen, of Collins, Iowa.

Stearns on Suretyship and Guaranty, best class record and examination in Suretyship and Guaranty; awarded to Hal Mantz, of Audubon, Iowa.

Encyclopedia of Iowa Law, best class record for the year in Practice Court, by E. C. Ebersole, of Toledo, Iowa; awarded to Joseph E. Meyer, of Communia, Iowa.

Freshman Class Prizes.

Bishop's Criminal Law, best class record and examination in Criminal Law and Procedure, by T. H. Flood & Co., of Chicago, Ill.; awarded to F. F. Keithley, Des Moines, Iowa.

Bishop's Domestic Relations, best class record and examination in Domestic Relations, by T. H. Flood & Co., Chicago, Ill.; awarded to John B. Self, of Petersburg, Ill.

Bates on Partnership, best class record and examination in Contracts, by T. H. Flood & Co., Chicago, Ill.; awarded to Earl Steer, Des Moines, Iowa.

Bispham's Principles of Equity, best class record and examination in Personal Property, by Banks Law Publishing Co., of New York, N. Y.; awarded to J. C. Heitsman, of New Sharon, Iowa.

Taylor on Corporations, best class record and examination in Partnership; awarded to Julius F. Bacon, Des Moines, Iowa.

For prizes offered during the school year of 1903-04, see general University Catalogue.

LOCATION.

The many advantages of the City of Des Moines, as a seat of a professional school, cannot be overestimated. It is the capital of one of the leading states in the Union, and may safely be said to be the center of social and professional as well as of political life of the State. It is easily accessible, remarkably healthful, and the scene of great business, professional and social activity. It is large enough to afford its inhabitants all the means of culture and recreation ordinarily found in larger cities, while it is not so large as to make the cost of living burdensome, even to persons of the most limited means.

The District Courts of Polk County are in continuous session the entire school year. There are four judges assigned to the District Courts of the capital county; two of the judges hold each a court continuously for the trial of civil cases with juries; one judge holds continuously a district court for the trial of equity causes; and one judge holds continuously a district court for the trial of criminal causes, so that there are four courts of general jurisdiction regularly held every day during the school year, affording the student the fullest opportunities for varied observation in court practice and proceedings and for the acquiring of knowledge respecting items of practice, so much of which is unwritten and to be acquired in no other way. **The Federal**

Courts, both District and Circuit, are also in session here several months each year.

It is here that law students are afforded the fullest and best opportunities to see the practical work in the trial of cases in each division of state jurisprudence and also in the Federal Courts.

The State Capitol is within easy walking distance of the school, and here the student has the opportunity of attending the sessions of the Supreme Court of the state, which sessions are continuous for all of the school year, the court vacation covering the period between the close of the school for one year and its beginning for the next. The sessions of the Legislature are also held at the Capitol and continue from early in January until late in April, thus affording the Law student here opportunities to observe and learn thereby the methods of enacting statutes. The numerous conventions held in Des Moines during the year in the advancement of religious, benevolent and political interests afford frequent opportunities for the students to meet their relatives and friends during such conventions.

The Law Department of Drake University is not an example of the sentiment that "A man is not without honor save in his own country." The Bar of Des Moines is famous for its scholarship and high character, numbering among its members some of the best known lawyers in the United States. More than one-fourth of the members of the Des Moines Bar are graduates of this school; they take rank equal, if not superior, to all others here in the home of the school. This is evidenced by the fact that one-half of the judges of the District Court are graduates of this school, the State Senator, the ex-county attorney and both of the present assistant county attorneys, the judge of the Police Court, justice of the peace, are all members of the Alumni of the Law Department of Drake University.

Des Moines is essentially a city of churches and schools. Every religious denomination is represented here by strong, active and progressive societies, many of them occupying beautiful and elaborate church buildings. Located in the city are a number of higher institutions of learning, chief among which are Drake University, with its small army of students; Des Moines College, the Danish College and several Commercial Colleges. The student will seldom find a city in the country affording, in addition to the opportunities above mentioned, the healthful and invigorating influences of religious and educational culture.

THE NEW BUILDING.

The new building for the College of Law will be a beautiful brick and stone structure about 50 feet wide by about 85 feet long. It will be two stories in height. It will contain seven large recitation rooms, five large office rooms, a library room, an assembly room, cloak room for men, and all the accessories necessary in a modern college building. When finished, this structure will furnish for the department a splendid home.

STUDENTS' AID COMMITTEE.

Many students in this Department succeed in defraying the expenses of their professional education, in whole or in part, by finding employment in the city. As a matter of course, in a city as large as Des Moines there is a constant demand for every variety of service, and, whenever possible, preference is given the student seeking employment. The members of the Bar of this city have especially been very loyal to this institution, and nearly every law office of any prominence in this city gives employment to one or more students. In addition to such employment, students find innumerable other avenues open to them, by means of which they may defray their expenses, in part at least.

A permanent committee, composed of members of the Faculty, has been selected to aid students in finding employment. Those who desire assistance should communicate with the Secretary, explaining their qualifications, experience if any, etc., also giving references if possible, together with such other information as may be of assistance to the committee. All such applications will be referred to the committee in the order in which they are received, and will have prompt attention.

EXPENSES IN LAW COLLEGE.

Registration fee payable at the beginning of each year, \$1.00.

Tuition: Fall Term, \$31.00; Winter Term, \$26.00; Spring Term, \$21.00. Seniors in the College of Liberal Arts taking the combination course in the College of Liberal Arts and the Law College will pay the regular tuition and fees in the College of Liberal Arts and Eleven Dollars per term as tuition in the Law College.

A reduction of one dollar is made in the tuition charge for each term if the student completes his matriculation and pays his tuition before Thursday of the opening week. If the student is in attendance

and does not enroll the first week, he will be required to pay one dollar additional for each week or fraction thereof that he delays his enrollment.

Graduation fee \$10.00.

A student taking work in the Law College is privileged to take studies in the College of Liberal Arts free (except fees), except that Freshmen and Juniors will pay \$5.00 per term for Public Speaking. No reduction is made to students taking but a part of the course in Law, nor to those taking but part of a term.

Tuition and fees are payable strictly in advance, are not refunded and are not transferable.

All tuition and fees are payable at the office of the Bursar of the University. As soon as the fees are paid the student's name is sent by the Registrar to each of his instructors. Until the teacher receives the name from the Registrar the student receives no credit whatever for work done in the class, even though he be present and reciting. Teachers are requested to permit no one in class whose name has not been certified by the Registrar.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

DAVID STURGESS FAIRCHILD, M. D.,
Dean and Professor of the Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

JOHN LA ZELLE SAWYERS, M. D.,
Dean of Junior College of Medicine, and Professor of Pathology.
[On Leave of Absence, 1904-1905.]

LEWIS SCHOOLER, M. D.,
Professor of the Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

JAMES TAGGART PRIESTLEY, M. D.,
Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical
Medicine.

DAVID WILSON SMOUSE, M. D.,
Professor of Gynecology and Clinical Gynecology.

FRANK STRONG DUNSHEE, LL. B.,
Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

ANDREW RAYMOND AMOS, M. D.,
Professor of Ophthalmology and Clinical Ophthalmology.

WILLIAM STEVENSON, M. D.,
Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

CHARLES DAVID RAWSON, A. B., M. D.,
Professor of Obstetrics.

NICHOLAS C. SCHILTZ, M. D.,
Professor of Internal Medicine.

*CRAYKE PRIESTLY, M. D.,
Professor of Dermatology and Surgery of the Urinary Tract.

ALVA PORTER STONER, M. D.,
Professor of Practical Therapeutics.

CHARLES NOYES KINNEY, M. S.,
Professor of Chemistry.

ELI GRIMES, M. D.,
Professor of Internal Medicine.

LUTHER SHERMAN ROSS, M. S.,
Professor of Histology and Bacteriology.

JAMES WINFIELD COKENOWER, M. D.,
Professor of Orthopedic Surgery and Clinical Orthopedic Surgery.

CHARLES FRANCIS SMITH, M. D.,
Assistant Professor of Surgery.

DAVID STURGESS FAIRCHILD, JR., M. D.,
Lecturer on Military Surgery and Hygiene.

*Deceased.

- FRANK C. DAVIS, A. M., M. D.,
Lecturer on Surgery.
- P. GAD KITTERMAN, M. D.,
Lecturer on Anatomy.
- FRANCIS ARGYLE ELY, M. D.,
Lecturer on Physiology.
- WILLIAM WILSON PEARSON, M. D.,
Lecturer on Ophthalmology and Clinical Ophthalmology.
- ADDISON CAREY PAGE, A. B., M. D.,
Lecturer on Gynecology.
- HAROOTUNE A. MINASSIAN, M. D.,
Lecturer on Medicine.
- EDWIN LUTHER STEVENS, M. D.,
Lecturer on Medicine.
- JOHN CHESTER ROCKAFELLOW, M. D.,
Lecturer on Surgical Anatomy.
- WILTON McCARTHY, M. D.,
Lecturer on Fractures, Dislocations and Surgical Dressings.
- HUGH GILMER WELPTON, M. D.,
Lecturer on Neurology.
- GERSHOM HYDE HILL, M. D.,
Lecturer on Mental Diseases.
- FERDINAND J. SMITH, M. D.,
Lecturer on Physiological Chemistry and Pathology.
- CHARLES CLARK FOWLER, M. D.,
Lecturer on Obstetrics.
- HOWARD DEAVER GRAY, M. D.,
Demonstrator in Anatomy.
- HENRY DEY MEYERS,
Demonstrator in Anatomy.
- WILBUR SCOTT CONKLING, M. D.,
Clinical Instructor in Medicine.
- CHARLES MARTEL WERTS, M. D.,
Clinical Instructor in Ophthalmology.
- OLIVER JAMES FAY, M. D.,
Clinical Instructor in Surgery.
- CHARLES BIGELOW FRISBIE, M. D.,
Clinical Instructor in Medicine.
- EVALYN FISHER FRISBIE, M. D.,
Clinical Instructor in Obstetrics.
- JAY FLOYD NUGENT,
Assistant in Chemistry.
- FRED. COVINGTON JORDAN,
Assistant in Histology.
- FRANKLIN FREDERICK PIERCY,
Assistant in Bacteriology.

HISTORICAL.

The Medical Department of Drake University was organized in July, 1882, as an independent organization under the then prevailing plan of one year under a preceptor and two courses of lectures of four months each. Educational methods were, however, advancing, and after two years the course was extended to three years of twenty-six weeks each, no two of which should be taken in the same calendar year. Of late years, however, the plan of requiring a student to spend a year in a doctor's office has been abandoned and four full courses, with strict educational requirements, has been adopted and is still in force, and the college year is extended to nine months and corresponds with the term in all other departments of the University. There is also provision made for conferring two degrees on those who spend six years, two in the University and four in the Medical Department. Hospital advantages were rather meager at the time the school began its existence and it required much effort and great persistence on the part of the faculty to obtain the consent of the hospital board before they would allow the privilege of clinics. Once obtained, however, prejudice disappeared rapidly and clinical material increased until for several years there has been an abundance of clinics. Both the Mercy and Methodist hospitals have elegantly appointed amphitheaters for that purpose and are in use every afternoon for four days in the week during the school year.

The classes have increased gradually and the attendance has been for several years quite satisfactory. Our graduates are located in nearly every northern state. One is a teacher in a medical college in China, others are teachers in medical schools closer home, all have been as successful in practice as those of other schools, many of them ranking among the best.

The changes wrought in medical teaching during the last few years have all been in the direction of higher education and at such increased cost that only universities with endowments can now conduct a medical school worthy of the name. To such an extent has this idea been recognized by the profession that only a very few colleges exist that have not a close connection with a university, and the few remaining ones must soon seek such an alliance or become extinct.

THE NEW MEDICAL BUILDING.

The new Medical Building is located between Fourth and Fifth streets on the south side of Center street. It is specially designed for the Junior and Senior classes. It is equipped with a splendid free dispensary, completely furnished. The lecture rooms are large and the commodious assembly room is specially serviceable.

LABORATORIES.

Biological.—The Biological Laboratory, the Pathological and Physiological Laboratory and lecture rooms occupy the first and second floors of Science Hall. They are fitted with tables, water, gas, microscopes, microtomes and other necessary equipment.

Chemical.—The Chemical Laboratories are situated on the third and fourth floors of Science Hall and consist of the laboratory for general and analytical chemistry, balance and volumetric room, store room for chemicals and physical apparatus, lecture room, cloak room and private office. The rooms are conveniently arranged and well lighted. The laboratory for general chemistry is provided with hoods for gases, furnace and model tables, water, gas and desks with drawers and lockers for ninety students. The lecture room, with a seating capacity of 100, has a large desk fitted with gas and water for demonstration purposes.

DISPENSARY.

One of the most important institutions in connection with the Medical College is the Dispensary, which was organized early in January, 1904. The Dispensary is thoroughly equipped for medical, surgical, and eye and ear treatments. The physicians of the school give their services free to patients who desire treatment here so that a great many poor people have availed themselves of the opportunity to get first class treatment at no cost. In the first three months of the work of the Dispensary more than four hundred cases were treated. The juniors and seniors of the college assist in the work and are able to gain from it invaluable experience. Des Moines is probably the best city in the state for the location of a medical college because of the clinical material that is available. We are sure that the success which has attended the opening of the Dispensary will be a strong recommendation of the school to any young man or young woman desiring to take a medical course.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

1. Each applicant for admission to the courses of the Medical College must present to the Secretary of the College a certificate of good moral character, signed by two reputable physicians of the state from which he comes.

2. Graduates or matriculates of reputable universities or colleges or graduates of the State Normal School, or graduates from an accredited high school, or of other approved secondary or normal schools having a course of study of at least three years in extent, may be admitted to the first year without examination upon presentation of their certificates or diplomas of such universities, colleges or high schools. All other applicants for admission will be required to pass written entrance examinations, given by the Registrar of the University, in the following subjects: Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English and English Grammar, United States History, Elementary Algebra, Elementary Physics, Elementary Economics, Civil Government, and Latin Lessons (one year). They must fully satisfy the Registrar in this examination that they are possessed of a general education equivalent to that obtained in a three year high school course.

Note.—The foregoing requirements apply to the school year 1904-05 only. After July 1, 1905, a full four years' high school course (or its equivalent) will be required for admission to the Freshman class..

Students from Other Medical Colleges.

Students who present evidence of having attended one or more years, at other medical institutions in affiliation with the Association of American Medical Colleges, and in good standing with the Iowa State Board of Medical Examiners, may be admitted to advanced standing without examination.

Graduates of medical colleges affiliated with the Association of American Medical Colleges, whose diplomas are recognized by the Iowa State Board of Medical Examiners, will be admitted to the Senior class without examination upon the studies of the preceding courses, by complying with all the other requirements of undergraduates. Students who have attended non-recognized colleges will be admitted to advanced standing on complying with the entrance requirements and passing the required examinations in the subjects in which credit is sought.

PROGRAMME OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Monday, September 19th, 1904.

- 8 a. m.—United States History.
- 10 a. m.—Algebra.
- 1 p. m.—Arithmetic.
- 3 p. m.—Civil Government.
- 4 p. m.—Economics.

Tuesday, September 20th.

- 8 a. m.—Elements of Physics.
- 10 a. m.—Latin Lessons.
- 11 a. m.—Reading and Writing.
- 1 p. m.—Geography.
- 2 p. m.—Orthography.
- 3 p. m.—English Grammar and English.

All examinations are given by the Registrar of the University and will be conducted in the Main Building.

RULES REGARDING ABSENCES.

For Juniors and Seniors in the College of Medicine.

1. A student's absence may be excused upon recommendation of the Professor or Lecturer and the approval of the Dean of the College.
2. A student absent from twenty per cent of any course of lectures will not receive credit for more than one-half of the course except upon passing a special searching examination on the work missed. This examination must be upon a special list of questions prepared by the instructor of the class. The examination must be taken in the office of the Registrar at the University. The expense for this special examination will be one dollar.
3. A student absent from forty per cent of any course of lectures will not be admitted to the examinations. This rule is made imperative because of a ruling of the Iowa State Board of Medical Examiners.
4. Two cases of tardiness shall count as one excused absence.
5. Rules two (2) and three (3) refer to excused absences. Each unexcused absence shall be equivalent to two excused absences.

RULES REFERRING TO GRADES.

I. In order for a student to secure a passing term grade he must conform to the requirements as to attendance and also pass the regular term examinations. No student will be graduated who is delinquent in any of his term grades, even though he may have passed his final examinations at the end of his Senior year.

II. No student will be advanced to the Sophomore or Junior classes who is behind the course more than three term credits; nor to the Senior class if he be behind more than one term credit.

III. Students are graded on a scale of 100, and 70 per cent is the lowest passing grade. In reporting grades to students general and not specific results will be given. In making such general report, "A" will indicate a grade between 90 and 100; "B" between 80 and 90; "C" between 70 and 80; "D" below 70, and, consequently, failure.

IV. No student will be admitted to his Senior year if he have ten or more term credits with a grade of "C."

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

1. Satisfactory evidence of good moral character.
2. Satisfactory evidence that the candidate is at least twenty-one years of age.
3. Attendance upon at least four full courses of lectures of nine months' duration, in four separate years, the last of which shall have been in this institution.
4. The student must have pursued the study of practical anatomy during two sessions and to the extent of having dissected at least the lateral half of the body.
5. Attendance upon two full courses of hospital clinics.
6. Satisfactory record in the branches of the Freshman, Sophomore, Junior and Senior courses.
7. Satisfactory deportment.
8. Payment in full of all fees.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

Instruction is given by means of lectures, recitations, demonstrations, laboratory work and hospital clinics. The time of the student is about evenly divided between laboratory work on the one hand and

lectures and recitations on the other. The work of each year is complete in itself, and credits are given as the work is accomplished.

In each lecture hour the subject of the preceding lecture is reviewed by a quiz, and defects in the understanding of the subject are thus easily detected.

In the clinical work methods both of investigation and reasoning are carefully and systematically taught. The diagnosis, prognosis and indications for treatment receive no less a share of attention than the methods of treatment and the technique of operative procedures. The clinics, as well as all post-mortem material, furnish subjects for pathological, chemical and bacteriological study, and thus bring all departments of instruction in close relation to the mind of the student.

Each teacher has the greatest possible liberty in his own department, and students thus receive instruction on important subjects from many points of view, and gain not only vivid but well-rounded ideas of the status of facts and theories of vital interest.

Attendance upon clinics is required the same as upon lectures, and students are graded upon and given credit for their work in the clinical courses just as they are for their work in the didactic and laboratory courses. All clinical material is utilized as a means of instruction by a thorough system of examination in which advanced students are required to diagnose disease and suggest treatment, before the class, subject to correction by the clinical teacher.

The instruction is given in four distinct and separate annual courses of thirty-six weeks each, and arranged in the following manner:

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Number of Hours Each Week (Approximately).

Anatomy	Five hours.
Physiology	Four hours.
Inorganic Chemistry	Eight hours.
Materia Medica	Two hours.
Histology	Ten hours.
Dissecting	Thirty-six hours, during the term.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Number of Hours Each Week (Approximately).

Anatomy	Five hours.
Physiology	Three hours.

Organic Chemistry and Toxicology.	Eight hours.
General Pathology	Ten hours.
Bacteriology	Five hours.
Therapeutics	Two hours.
Dissecting	Ninety hours during the term.

JUNIOR YEAR.**Number of Hours and Clinics Each Week (Approximately.)**

Theory and Practice of Medicine.	Five hours.
Surgery	Five hours.
Special Pathology	Two hours.
Obstetrics	Two hours.
Therapeutics	Two hours.
Gynecology	One lecture; one recitation; four hours.
Skin Diseases	One hour.
Genito-Urinary Surgery	One hour.
Surgical Pathology	One hour.
Otology, Laryngology and Rhinology	One lecture.
Orthopedic Surgery	One lecture.
College and Hospital Clinics	Eight hours.
Bedside Instruction, Surgery and Practice	Six hours.
Ophthalmology	One hour.

SENIOR YEAR.**Number of Lectures, Recitations and Clinics Each Week (Approximately.)**

Theory and Practice of Medicine.	Five hours.
Surgery	Five hours.
Obstetrics	Two hours.
Gynecology	Two hours.
Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System.....	Two hours.
Ophthalmology.	One hour.
Pediatrics	One hour.
Medical Jurisprudence	One hour.

Surgical Anatomy	One hour.
Surgical Pathology	One hour.
College and Hospital Clinics	Eight hours.
Bedside Instruction, Surgery and Practice	Six hours.
Therapeutics	Two hours.
Otology, Laryngology, Rhinology..	One hour.

COMBINATION COURSE IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND IN THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Studies amounting to forty-five term hour credits which are open to candidates for any degree in the College of Liberal Arts, are identical with studies required in the College of Medicine. These are: Chemistry, 9 hours; Histology, 9 hours; Physiology, 21 hours, and Bacteriology, 6 hours. Furthermore, students who have completed their Sophomore year in the College of Liberal Arts and are regularly entered as Juniors may likewise register in the College of Medicine. Under these conditions, the subject of anatomy in the College of Medicine may count as an elective in the College of Liberal Arts, with a credit of thirty term hours, making a total of seventy-five term hours credits that the student will have in the College of Medicine on his graduation from the College of Liberal Arts. By carrying extra studies, or by taking work in the summer session of the University, students will ordinarily be able to complete both courses and earn any one of the college degrees and the medical degree in six years without sacrifice to either course. Students taking a combined course leading to the degrees of B. S. and M. D. must present at least one year of Latin for entrance or make it up as an extra. Candidates for the A. B. (or Ph. B). and M. D. degrees are strongly advised to elect at least 9 hours of animal biology.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY.

Professor Schooler, Professor Fairchild, Assistant Professor Smith, Dr. Fairchild, Jr., Dr. Davis, Dr. McCarthy, Dr. Rockafellow, Dr. Fay.

1. Surgery of the head, neck and chest, bones and joints, surgical diseases of the breast, minor surgery. Professor Schooler and Dr. Smith.

2. Surgery of the bile tract, digestive tract, tumors, surgical technique, Anesthetics. Professor Fairchild.
3. Surgical anatomy and surgical operations. Dr. Rockafellow.
4. Experimental surgery preparations and applications of sutures and ligatures. Dr. Davis and Dr. Rockafellow.
5. Military and Railway Surgery. Dr. Fairchild, Jr.
6. Clinical Surgery. Four hours a week will be given to clinical work at the hospitals to students in the junior and senior years. Professor Schooler and Professor Fairchild.
7. Fractures, Dislocations and Amputations. Dr. McCarthy.
8. Principles of Surgery.—Inflammation, Processes of Repair, Shock, Surgical Fever, Septicemia, Pyemia, Erysipelas, Embolism, Thrombosis, Gangrene, Tetanus, Actinomycosis, Ulceration and Fistula, Surgical Tuberculosis, Tuberculation of Bones and Joints. Dr. Davis.

The work in this department is offered in the Junior and Senior years.

MEDICINE.

Professor Priestley, Professor Schiltz, Professor Grimes, Dr. Lill, Dr. Minassian, Dr. Stevens, Dr. Welpton, Dr. Conkling, Dr. Frisbie.

Clinical Instruction in General Medicine.—Junior and senior years. Two hours per week throughout the year. Professor Priestley.

Diseases of the Chest, Circulatory System, Kidneys and Physical Diagnosis.—This will consist of lectures and recitations, two hours each week.

In considering the thoracic cavity, the student will be taught how to make a thorough examination by practical demonstration. The four essential technical methods, viz: inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation, will be considered in their details. The character, cause, indication and importance of the objective signs will be elicited and thoroughly explained. The etiology, pathology, symptomology, differential diagnosis, and treatment of the various diseases will be carefully and thoroughly considered. The relation of diseases of the lungs, heart, kidneys and vascular system will be the final consideration.

The clinics will be made as practicable as possible by lectures and demonstrations. The student will have opportunity to make examination of patients and will be required to keep a written record of the cases. He will be required to make the diagnosis and give the dif-

ferential diagnosis from similar diseases, and prescribe treatment. He will also be required to follow the case in hand throughout its course and report at each clinic the progress of the disease. Professor Schiltz and Professor Grimes.

Infectious Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands—In bedside practice diseases belonging to this section, such as typhoid fever, pneumonia, diphtheria, etc., claim the largest share of the physician's time and skill. Therefore, the importance of a thorough knowledge of these conditions is well recognized. To equip the student with such knowledge, the clinical history and differential diagnosis will be considered exhaustively and the student will be drilled in them by careful class work. Especial attention will be given to the study of prophylaxis, the most approved modes of treatment and the general subjects of infection, disinfection and the disposal of dejecta. The method of teaching will be recitative. Dr. Minassian.

Insanity.—This subject is considered with a view to the needs of the general practitioner and will consist of one lecture per week during the senior year. Dr. Hill.

Diseases of the Nervous System.—Lectures to the Junior and Senior classes. One hour each week throughout the year. Dr. Welpton.

GYNECOLOGY.

Professor Smouse and Dr. Page.

Lectures and quizzes will be given to the Junior and Senior students each week during the entire term, embracing a thorough training on the anatomy of the female pelvic organs, and all diseases incidental thereto.

A clinic will be given each week at one of the hospitals, at which time the Senior students have an opportunity to make examinations before operations.

The two hospitals here furnish a large variety of interesting clinical material.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

Professor Dunshee.

This course is a consideration of the laws affecting the practice of medicine. Malpractice and the liability of the physician to the patient and others, including that of municipalities, for the treatment of pa-

tients is discussed. The question of expert evidence and expert witnesses, causes of death, state and local boards of health, quarantine regulations, etc., are considered. Twenty lectures.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

Professor Stevenson and Professor Stoner.

Materia Medica will be taught, partly by lectures and partly by recitations, while quizzes will occupy a prominent place in the course. The student will be encouraged to read the text-book very carefully, and the object of the lectures will be to emphasize the points of most importance therein. Two hours a week will be devoted to this subject during the course. Professor Stevenson.

Therapeutics.—The physical characteristic of each drug, its mode of preparation and its physiological action will be carefully taught, and special pains will be taken to acquire thoroughness in dosage.

The students will be thoroughly drilled in prescription writing, including the use of the metric system, and they will be required to write extempore prescriptions on the blackboard. Two hours per week. Professor Stevenson.

Practical Therapeutics.—Two hours per week throughout the Junior and Senior years will be devoted to this branch. Practical Therapeutics is taught by didactic lectures, quizzes and recitations. The uses of drugs are so taught as to give the student a rational idea of the reason for their employment in each case.

The physiological actions of all remedial agents are therefore thoroughly and systematically studied. Physiology and clinical therapeutics are therefore treated hand in hand, and original illustrations are used to elucidate these conditions when necessary. The prevailing idea in teaching this branch is so to study the practical application of all therapeutic measures that the student will use scientific reasoning in their clinical application. Electro-therapeutics, massage and hydrotherapy will receive their share of attention. Professor Stoner.

DERMATOLOGY AND SURGERY OF THE URINARY TRACT.

*Professor Crayke Priestley.

The course in Dermatology and Surgery of the Urinary Tract will consist of sixty hours, equally divided between the two branches. In

*Deceased.

this course all available clinical material will be used, and the work so far as possible, will be entirely clinical.

OPHTHALMOLOGY, RHINOLOGY, LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY.

Professor Amos, Dr. Pearson and Dr. Werts.

A full and complete course of instruction will be given in this Department, including lectures, recitations and clinics. Two hours per week, Junior and Senior years.

The Dispensary.

Dispensary work will be conducted at the College where students will have the opportunity to make personal examinations and assist in diagnosis. The dispensary hours are fixed at 12:30 to 2 p. m. The Senior and Junior classes will be divided into sections and will be required to attend this service as a part of their college work.

BACTERIOLOGY.

Professor Ross.

The subject is treated from a biological standpoint, and also in a way to give the student a good working knowledge.

(a) **Lectures.**—The general characteristics of bacteria as plants are discussed; their morphology, classification, relation to environment. This is followed by the general principles of laboratory technique as making of media, sterilization, inoculation, staining, mounting, etc. Common non-pathogenic and pathogenic forms are discussed, special attention being given to the most important pathogens. The subject of infection and immunity is considered. In the latter part of the course some time is given to a consideration of water supplies as a source of infection, and also the methods of purification. Text-book work accompanies the lectures. Fall, winter and spring.

Text—Abbott's Principles of Bacteriology.

(b) **Laboratory.**—The student makes culture media of different kinds, sterilizes glassware, inoculates tubes and plates. He observes growths, changes, both macroscopic and microscopic, and studies the characteristics of various pathogenic and non-pathogenic, aerobic and anaerobic bacteria. In addition to this he makes permanent cover glass preparations of forms given him and studies their morphology. Careful attention is given to methods of sputum examination.

HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY.

Professor Ross and Mr. Jordan.

1. **Histology.**—(a) Lectures and recitations. The typical cell is discussed and the processes of cell division, maturation and fertilization of sexual cells are considered. This is followed by a detailed histological study of the tissues and organs of the human body. Principles of sectioning, staining and mounting are discussed. Fall and winter.

(2) **Laboratory.**—The student makes permanent mounts from sections given him and carefully draws and describes each mount. He studies the simpler methods of technic in hardening and preserving sectioning, staining and mounting. Fall and winter.

(2) **Embryology.**—Laboratory studies are made up to the development of the chick and the pig. Serial sections are studied, descriptions and drawings are made. Text reading and recitations complete the work. Spring.

ANATOMY.

Professor Kitterman, Dr. Gray and Mr. Meyers.

Anatomy is taught in the class room by lectures, demonstrations and quizzes, following each other in rotation.

The lecture room is provided with large tables on which specimens are presented to the class for inspection and study.

A special room is provided for the study of osteology and comparative anatomy, where rare forms and unusual varieties of bones are presented to the student for careful study.

A careful assortment of disarticulated human bones are issued to each student at the beginning of the term.

The best dissections, mounted by the student, are presented to the anatomical museum with the name of the dissector attached, and constitute permanent dry specimens.

Students are encouraged to do research work, the perspective of anatomy being constantly kept in mind.

Dissections, both wet and dry, are kept constantly before the class.

The student is carefully trained in the technique of dissecting and the mounting of specimens—and is required to study and make drawings of his preparations. This preparation of drawings and charts is compulsory.

A list of drawings is turned in during each term.

The lectures on anatomy are given the first hours in the morning, five days in the week.

First Year Anatomy.

- I. Systematic and orderly study of osteology.
- II. Special course in myology.
- III. Course in angiology.
- IV. Course in arthology.

Second Year Anatomy.

- I. Nervous anatomy.
 - (a) Special course—Anatomy of the brain.
 - (b) Special course—Anatomy of the spinal cord.
 - (c) Anatomy of the cranial nerves.
 - (d) Anatomy of the spinal nerves and sympathetic system.
- II. Regional Anatomy.
 - (a) Special course—Anatomy of head and neck.
 - (b) Anatomy of thorax.
 - (c) Special course—Anatomy of abdomen.
 - (d) Organs of special sense—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

Dissection.

In recognition of the fact that dissection ranks first and foremost as a means of teaching anatomy, the students are early sent to the dissecting room and required to do careful work—and at the end of the dissecting course a practical examination is given on the upper and lower extremities.

The dissecting is done by the students of both the first and second year classes—two complete dissections being required.

The dissecting is done under the immediate supervision of competent demonstrators, so that each student receives personal attention and instruction.

The material used is of the very best quality—carefully embalmed with antiseptics which reduces to a minimum the danger of infection.

The course in dissection includes for each student—sixty hours in the dissecting room.

CHEMISTRY.

Professor Kinney, Professor Smith and Mr. Nugent.

I. General Inorganic Chemistry.—Six hours required in class and laboratory. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 2 to 4. Professor Kinney.

The course is largely descriptive Chemistry. The fundamental principles and laws governing the actions of atoms, molecules, solution, molecular weight, thermo Chemistry and chemical equations and ionization will be studied. The common elements with their most important salts and compounds will receive careful attention. Original and accurate note books will be required in the laboratory work.

Texts—Hind's Inorganic Chemistry; Bartley's Medical Chemistry.

II. Physiological Chemistry and Toxicology.—Six hours required in class and laoratory. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 10:30 to 12:30. Professor Smith.

In this course, it is the desire to impart to the student an understanding of the chemical changes involved in digestion, absorption, assimilation, and the removal of waste organism in health and disease.

PATHOLOGY.

*Professor Sawyers and Dr. Smith.

Pathology is taught by means of lectures, post-mortem examinations and laboratory work. Each student is equipped with a microscope and other apparatus required for staining, mounting and study of specimens. Drawings and sections are checked up from day to day and laboratory grades given on the work done. At the end of the term a practical examination is given the student in the examination and identification of unknown specimens.

Second Year Pathology.**I. Course in General Pathology.**

This course includes two hours in the lecture room and four in the laboratory, per week.

II. Gross Morbid Anatomy.

Seventy-two hours during the term.

III. Special Course—Pathology of Blood and Technique of Blood and Urine Analysis.

Thirty hours during the terms.

*On leave of absence, 1904-'05.

IV. Autopsies.

Students are required to attend the post-mortem examination and are instructed in the methods of making such examinations.

They are required to report each case, having completed the microscopical and gross examinations.

Pathology for Juniors and Seniors.

- I. Special course in examination of blood.
- II. Clinical pathology.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Professor Ely.

During the freshman year four hours per week and during the sophomore year three hours each week shall be devoted to the study of Pathology, additional hours being added from time to time for laboratory work and experimentation. Two hours each week shall be devoted to lectures while the remaining hour will be occupied as a recitation period.

The first year's work will include the more elementary physiological subjects, such as blood circulation, digestion, respiration, etc., while the second year will take up the more complicated subjects, including the physiology of the nervous system.

Throughout the entire two years every effort shall be made to give the student a practical knowledge of the functions of the human body, the diseases of which he will be called upon to recognize and treat later on.

The department is well supplied with modern apparatus for experimental demonstrations, and this apparatus will be explained and used in the most effective and instructive manner.

During the two years a careful record shall be kept of the individual work of each student, and his recitation markings will count at least one-half in making up his final grade. The final examination will occur at the end of the second year and will cover the entire subject of physiology.

EXPENSES IN MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Registration fee, payable once each year.....\$ 1.00

Tuition—

Fall term	\$ 31.00
Winter term	26.00
Spring term	21.00

A reduction of one dollar is made in the tuition charge for each term if the student completes his matriculation and pays his tuition before Thursday of the opening week. If the student is in attendance and does not enroll the first week, he will be required to pay one dollar additional for each week or fraction thereof that he delays his enrollment.

Laboratory fees—

Chemistry, per year.....	\$ 9.00
Histology, per year.....	3.00
Pathology, per year.....	3.00
Bacteriology, per year	3.00
Material for Dissection, per year.....	10.00
Two hospital tickets, each (to be paid to hospitals).....	5.00

Breakage and key deposit (unused portion returnable)—

Chemistry	\$5.00
Histology	2.00
Pathology	2.00
Bacteriology	2.00

Note.—In determining the amount to be returned subtraction will be made, first, for all breakage and losses of material that has been entrusted to the student; second, for all losses of apparatus and materials for the general use of the students in the laboratories, for which individual responsibility cannot be fixed, the amount to be apportioned pro rata to each student. The total amount will never be less than 30 per cent of the deposit.

Diploma fee\$10.00

Microscopes.—Each student is urged to supply himself with a good microscope. In case he is not able to purchase a microscope, the University will rent him one at \$1.50 to \$2.50 per term, depending on the quality of the microscope. A student renting a microscope becomes responsible for its value.

A student taking full work in the Medical College is privileged to take studies in the College of Liberal Arts and Normal College free.

No reduction is made in the tuition to students taking but a part of the course in medicine. Students taking combined course in the College of Liberal Arts and in the College of Medicine will pay the regular tuition and fees in the College of Liberal Arts during the first two years and the regular tuition and fees in the College of Medicine during the last four years. Tuition and fees are not refunded and are not transferable.

The expense of living in Des Moines is less than in most cities of the same size. During the past year most students have been able to reduce their board and room rent to less than \$15 a month, and this summary be looked upon as adequate for the ordinary expenses of a student at this school.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

This announcement applies to the session of 1904-1905, and all requirements, fees and regulations mentioned in it apply to this school year alone. The University reserves the right of making changes in succeeding announcements.

Address all correspondence to

DRAKE UNIVERSITY,
Des Moines, Iowa.

THE NORMAL COLLEGE AND ACADEMY.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARR, B. Ph.,
Principal of the Academy.
Education and English.

MRS. HATTIE MOORE-MITCHELL, B. Pe.,
Geometry, Algebra and Arithmetic.

JAMES FRANKLIN MITCHELL, A. M.,
General and United States History.

CHARLES OSCAR DENNY, A. M.,
Latin.

LUTHER SHERMAN ROSS, M. S.,
Botany.

DANIEL WALTER MOREHOUSE, M. S.,
Physics.

LOUIS WORTHINGTON SMITH, A. M.,
English.

CHARLES DUNCAN MCGREGOR, M. Accts.,
Penmanship.

FREDERICK JOHN MEIER, M. Accts.,
Bookkeeping.

DAVID WELLINGTON FREEMAN, A. M.,
Civics and Economics.

MRS. MARIAN HOWE-PUGH, M. D.,
Elementary Science.

MRS. ZOE WILLIAMS-SEEVERS, A. M.,
Assistant in Latin and English.

MRS. ELLA FORD-MILLER, B. Pe.,
Primary Methods.

MRS. MARGARET LOVEJOY-WEBER,
Vocal Music.

KATHRYN CHAPMAN,
Orthoepy, Reading and Physical Culture.

CLARENCE NICKLE,
Geography.

WILLIAM SMITH IRWIN, B. Pe.,
Physiology.

WYLIE JOSIAH BARRETT,
Assistant in Physics.

WILLIAM JAMES MONILAW, M. D.,
Physical Culture for Men.

SCHOOL OF PEDAGOGY.

Courses of Study.

In examining the courses of study the student will note the following:

I. The Teachers' County Certificate Course contains all the subjects required for any grade of County Certificate.

II. The Teachers' State Certificate Course contains all the required subjects for State Certificate in Iowa.

III. The Teachers' State Diploma Course contains all the branches required for State Diploma in Iowa.

IV. Graduates of the best high schools can complete the State Certificate Course usually in one year. This refers to those schools maintaining a strong Latin course of four years. Other foreign languages may, of course, substitute the Latin.

V. Graduates of the best high schools, such as just described, can complete a Teachers' State Diploma Course in two years.

TEACHERS' COUNTY CERTIFICATE COURSE.

Fall Term.

Economics, 5.
Grammar, 5.
Algebra, 5.
U. S. History, 3.
Geography, 5.
Methods, 3.

Winter Term.

Penmanship, 5.
Arithmetic, 5.
Bookkeeping, 2.
Vocal Music, 2.
U. S. History, 3.
Algebra, 5.

Spring Term.

Reading, 2.
Orthoepy, 5.
Algebra, 5.
El. of Physics, 5.
Physiology, 5.
Civil Gov't, 5.

This course is a prerequisite to both the State Certificate and State Diploma Courses.

TEACHERS' STATE DIPLOMA COURSE.

First Year.

Fall Term.

El. of Psychology, 3.
English, 5.
Drawing, 5.
General History, 3.
Geometry, 3.

Winter Term.

Child Study, 3.
English, 5.
Botany, 3.
General History, 3.
Geometry, 3.

Spring Term.

School Law, 3.
English, 5.
Botany, 3.
General History, 3.
Geometry, 3.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

Second Year.

Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.
English, 5.	English, 5.	English, 5.
Methods, 3.	Methods, 3.	Construction, 5.
Physics, 5.	Physics, 5.	Physics, 5.
Foreign Language, 5.	Foreign Language, 5.	Foreign Language, 5.

Third Year.

Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.
English, 3.	English, 3.	English, 3.
Pedagogy, 2.	Pedagogy, 2.	Pedagogy, 2.
Zoology, 3.	Zoology, 3.	Zoology, 3.
Foreign Language, 5.	Foreign Language, 5.	Foreign Language, 5.
Solid Geometry, 3.	Trigonometry, 3.	Trigonometry, 3.

Fourth Year.

Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.
Pedagogy, 5.	Pedagogy, 5.	Pedagogy, 5.
Psychology, 3.	Psychology, 3.	Logic, 3.
Chemistry, 3.	Chemistry, 3.	Chemistry, 3.
Geology, 2.	Astronomy, 2.	Astronomy, 2.
Foreign Language, 5.	Foreign Language, 5.	Foreign Language, 5.

Practice Work in Teaching.—All candidates for graduation from the State Certificate or State Diploma courses in the Normal College of Drake University will be required to teach under the direction of the Professor of Pedagogy. Those who have never taught will be required to teach five hours each week for a period of thirty-six weeks, or to do such an amount of teaching as shall be the full equivalent of this requirement. Those who have had not less than thirty-six weeks' experience in teaching will be required to teach not less than five hours per week for one full term. If the practice work is not satisfactory the student will continue teaching until the Professor of Pedagogy is fully satisfied as to the progress made.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.

It is found impracticable to arrange specific courses for high school graduates because of such an utter lack of uniformity in the courses of study in the various schools. As has been stated, a graduate

in a good four-year high school course can usually finish the State Certificate Course in one year, and the State Diploma Course in two years.

COUNTY CERTIFICATES.

Those who desire to prepare for any grade of County Certificate will be interested in knowing that any of the subjects enumerated below can be had any term of the year. Of these subjects that require more than one term's work we have both beginning and advanced classes.

CLASSES MAINTAINED EVERY TERM.

Arithmetic.	General Methods.	Civil Government.
Physiology.	Vocal Music.	C Algebra.
United States History.	Reading.	B Algebra.
Penmanship.	Physics.	A Algebra.
Economics.	Geography.	Orthography.
Primary Methods.	Grammar.	Drawing.

ADVANCED STANDING FOR GRADUATES OF THE SCHOOL OF PEDAGOGY.

Graduates of the State Diploma Course in the School of Pedagogy are granted Junior standing in the College of Liberal Arts. Students completing the third year of the State Diploma Course are granted sophomore standing in the College of Liberal Arts, and those completing the second year of the State Diploma Course are granted freshman standing in the College of Liberal Arts.

THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.

Beginning with September, 1904, there will be an Elementary School in connection with the Normal Department. Students who are able to do work as given in the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades of the public school will be admitted to this department upon payment of \$5.00 per term. Books will be furnished free of charge, and the teaching will be done by members of the senior normal class, under the supervision of the Professor of Education. The work in this department will be conducted along the most advanced educational lines, and will especially prepare for the normal and academic departments of the University. No pains will be spared to make the work valuable and attractive, and the discipline will be looked after as carefully as

It is in the best public schools, the school hours and methods of study being after the public school plan.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATION.

Professor Barr.

I. (a) **Elements of Psychology.**—This class in Psychology is especially adapted to the needs of teachers, being an application of the principles of Psychology to the simpler problems of education. In addition to the regular work here mentioned considerable collateral reading will be required. The theory recognized especially in this class is that the mind is conditioned by the body. Therefore, if the mind is to have free expression, the body, as its servant, must be free from all abnormalities. The leading principles established by recent investigation in the field of physiological psychology receive careful attention. Fall term.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3:00.

(b) **Child Study.**—The class in Child Study will make a special study of child psychology and of the various problems that arise in teaching children. No attempt is made to collect data for the purpose of establishing new principles, the aim being rather to familiarize the student with the results so far attained by our most eminent investigators. Each student is required to develop some theme having a bearing upon some phase of the subject. Winter term.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3:00.

(c) **School Law.**—Under school the legal aspect of the teacher's vocation is considered. School districts and their boundaries, the qualification and powers of the county superintendent, the organization and duties of the board of education, the teacher's contract, the various kinds of certificates to teach, the different school funds, school elections and other important topics, come up in this class for careful study. Spring term.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3:00.

2. **Methods.**—Three hours each week will be given to lectures. Students will be required to visit schools under the direction of the teacher in charge and to make a systematic study of some one line of school work as carried on in the schools chosen for inspection. A text will be used as a guide and the work will be carried on along the lines suggested by the best modern school men. Credit for three hours' work will be allowed. Full year.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:30.

3. (a) **School Management.**—In this class, the theory of school management will be taken up. The various problems which confront teachers at the beginning of their school work will be considered carefully and everything in instruction, criticism and supervision which can be used for the development of the student will be sought out and used to the best advantage. The object will be to develop a tendency toward a thorough consideration of all the phases of relationship between pupil and teacher and parent, and to fit the teacher for securing the best possible results when the practical work is begun. Fall term.

(b) **School Supervision** will deal with the organization and management of schools, the correlation of studies, choosing text books, the relation of secondary schools of higher institutions of learning, and with such other school problems as frequently call for solution at the hands of the superintendent and board of education. In this class, also, a brief history of the growth of supervision in this country as a school agency is investigated and important conclusions are reached. The whole problem of unification of school systems naturally arises for consideration. Winter term.

Tuesday and Thursday at 11:30.

(c) **School Hygiene**, which one author says may be looked upon as a concentration of the principles of architecture, sanitary engineering, psychology, pedagogy and preventive medicine upon the physical conditions of school life, requires more than a superficial acquaintance with these matters and is in fact so broad a field that, as an American expert has said, it is more than enough in itself for a life work.

Orientation and natural lighting, artificial illumination, ventilation, cleansing, heating, school furniture, the nervous system, school programs, the eye, the ear, the vocal organs, curvature of the spine, and infectious diseases are some of the important topics studied in this class. Spring term.

Tuesday and Thursday, 11:30.

4. (a) **Secondary Education** is receiving most careful consideration by educators of the present time. The public high school and the academy are in process of evolution. The last decade has witnessed wonderful improvement and presages still more surprising advancement in the next decade. The report of the committee of ten and other recent important educational reports will form the basis of study in this class. The city high schools of Des Moines furnish

splendid object lessons of the modern high school. Fall term.

Tuesday and Thursday at 8:00.

(b) **The Philosophy of Education** treats of the nature of education in general, its forms and its limits. Following the general outline set forth by Rosenkranz, the class will investigate the general idea of education, and the particular systems of education. Some of the important topics are the principles of self-estrangement, corrective and retributive punishment, educational psychology, the three grades of capacity (blockhead, mediocre talent, genius), morality, religious education, the history of education based on the philosophy of history. The philosophy of education promulgated by Herbert has been and is exerting an influence upon modern methods of teaching and justifies our giving him and his teaching extended notice. Among the important topics to be considered here are the doctrine of interest, the doctrine of correlation of studies, apperception, the culture epoch theory and the enrichment of the courses of study. Winter and spring term.

Tuesday and Thursday at 8.00.

5. **History of Education.**—This will continue throughout the entire year, three hours each week. The class will make a study of educational movements from the earliest times down to the present. Especial attention will be given to effect of different educational systems upon the development of the race. Educational reformers and philosophers and their theories will be carefully considered. The class will read some of the best educational classics of each period. Educational systems as found in leading nations of the present day will be carefully studied during the spring term. The different systems will be criticised and students will be led to know their defects and virtues. The provision for the training of teachers in each country considered will be given such attention as its importance demands.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:00.

ALGEBRA.

Mrs. Mitchell.

There are three classes maintained all the time in Algebra, there being a beginning class each term. Three terms are required to complete the work. The first term's work extends to fractions, beginning at the first of the text. The class is intended for those who have never

studied Algebra. The second term's work begins with fractions and completes the work to quadratic equations. The third term's work includes quadratics and simultaneous equations and other subjects taught in the academic year.

ARITHMETIC.

Mrs. Mitchell.

It requires two terms to complete our work in Arithmetic. There will be beginning and advanced classes each term. In the first class a thorough foundation will be laid for both practical and philosophical arithmetic. A successful teacher must understand the philosophy that underlies this subject. Beginning with a study of the nature and scope of arithmetic the class will discuss in order the following subjects:

- (1) Arithmetical Language. This will include system of notation, signs and powers of signs.
- (2) Fundamental Operations.
- (3) Factors and Multiples.
- (4) Analysis and Arithmetical Solutions; some time will be given to the nature of Equations, and the principles of Unit Analysis.
- (5) Fractions, Common and Decimal.
- (6) Denominate Numbers.
- (7) Ratio and Proportion; much stress will be placed on Compound Proportion.

The A class will begin with percentage. All phases of the subject will be thoroughly discussed. Special attention will be given to stocks and bonds, partial payment, interest, true and bank discount, and exchange. The work of the A class will include a special drill in mensuration. Some time will also be given to the illustration of "Time Problems," "Labor Problems," etc. Methods illustrating each topic will be given prominence. No work in Arithmetic will be considered too difficult for this class.

BOOKKEEPING.

Mr. Meier.

A thorough course in Bookkeeping for teachers is given each term. This equips the student for teaching this subject in public schools, and also fits him to pass the examination required in this subject for state certificate. Both single and double entry are carefully taught.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

BOTANY.

Mr. Ross.

The course of Elementary Botany extends through the winter and spring terms, three hours per week. Types of the various classes of flowerless plants are studied; their structure is observed by the use of compound microscopes, and drawings and written descriptions are made. The morphology and physiology of flowering plants are studied and the general principles of classification in the plant kingdom are discussed. An herbarium is collected, with written descriptions of the plants.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Freeman.

In presenting this very important subject our plan is to teach the duties and privileges of American citizens, as well as the plan and principles of our government. In the purely academic work we aim to prepare teachers for first grade certificates and the students for college entrance. A new class is formed in this subject at the beginning of each term, only one term being needed for this work. Besides our regular class work, we acquaint ourselves with the practical side of the work by visiting the state legislature when it is in session, the various courts, the state house and its various departments, and other places of interest in the capital city.

DRAWING.

Mrs. Miller.

A thorough course in the elements of Drawing is offered to all students of the regular courses, the aim being so to present the subject that it shall be practical and educational.

ECONOMICS.

Mr. Freeman.

No one who looks into the problems of national life can fail to discern that our prosperity depends greatly upon a just appreciation and general diffusion of the principles of Political Economy. Our state legislature, recognizing this need, has included this subject among those required for examination for teachers' first grade certifi-

cate. The main topics are treated in a comprehensive manner. Fundamental facts and principles are emphasized. Each topic is followed by a list of practical questions involving application of principles previously emphasized.

ENGLISH.

Mr. Smith and Mrs. Seevers.

- I. (a) Composition-Rhetoric (Smith-Thomas). Fall term, daily at 8. Mr. Smith.
(b) Constitution of (a). Winter term, daily at 8. Mr. Smith.
(c) English and American Classics. Spring term, daily at 8. Mr. Smith.
- II (a) Advanced Grammar (Kimball's "The English Sentence"). Fall term, Tuesday, Thursday, at 3. Mrs. Seevers.
(b) English and American Classics. Winter term, Tuesday, Thursday, at 3. Mrs. Seevers.
(c) English and American Classics. Spring term, Tuesday, Thursday, at 3. Mrs. Seevers.
- III. (a) Composition-Rhetoric (Smith-Thomas). Fall term, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 3. Mrs. Seevers.
(b) English and American Classics. Winter term, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 3. Mrs. Seevers.
(c) English and American Classics. Spring term, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 3. Mrs. Seevers.

GEOGRAPHY.

Mr. Nickle.

The work will consist of a discussion of the earth as the abiding place of man. The subjects discussed will be the earth's form and its divisions; the atmosphere, its composition and motions; climate, and how it is affected; life depending on climate and geographical distribution of plants and animals; races and their development through climate, occupations, government and religion.

GEOMETRY.

Mrs. Mitchell.

The course in Geometry covers both plane and solid and requires four terms for its completion. Students do not use their text-books in

recitation, but depend upon their ability to reason to the desired result. The examples in the modern geometries are worked out by the students and carefully criticised by the teacher. The work gives the student confidence in his own powers and makes him resourceful and scientific in his treatment of the problems.

GRAMMAR.

Mr. Barr.

This class will study the peculiar and difficult structures of the parts of speech. The relative pronoun and conjunctive adverb will be thoroughly explained. The verb will be studied with special reference to the difficult constructions of infinitives and participles. Pupils will be taught to diagram and analyze all kinds of sentences. This is a class in technical grammar, but the work is so logically and skillfully presented that it is far from being the proverbial "dry" study found in many schools. Our aim is to study grammar, not a grammar, so we advise pupils to bring with them all the standard texts they have on the subject.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

Mr. Mitchell.

In United States History students are required to read a definite text, examine and read sources, and make much outside research in the many texts and larger works in the library. Class work is conducted largely by recitations, though lectures are given on special topics.

1. In order to lay a foundation for United States History proper, the following preliminary work is done in this course: A brief sketch of history in general, noting the periods with time and terminating events of each; the Crusades, with their causes and results; educational awakening in Europe, with the relation of inventions to it; the Northmen from translated sources, and the problem of commerce just preceding the discovery of the New World. This course closes with the beginning of the National period. Each phase is studied after a definite plan, and the student is expected to make an outline of the work. Three hours per week.

2. This is a continuation of course one, and completes the work. In the course the principal political movements and problems are

traced and investigated, and "events" are treated as incidents resulting from movements or the solution of the various problems.

Requirements made of students are the same as those of course one. Three hours per week. Text the same as in course one.

GENERAL HISTORY.

Mr. Mitchell.

One year will be given to this subject, the class reciting three hours a week. Usually much less time is given to this work; but certainly no one can lay claim to a liberal preparation for college or profess to be a prepared teacher in our public schools who has not a broad view and a thorough knowledge of this subject. Besides covering Ancient, Mediaeval and Modern History as given in a text, the class will be required to do some reading in biography and on special subjects. We have an excellent reference library.

LATIN.

Mr. Denny, Mrs. Seevers.

First Year.—Fall: First Latin Book (Collar and Daniell) to page 104.

Winter: First Latin Book completed.

Spring: Easy selections; Caesar begun. Latin Composition, based upon the text, with systematic study of grammar.

This class will be divided into as many sections as may be necessary to accommodate the students wishing to take it.

Very thorough drill is given in paradigms, vocabulary, the fundamental principles of syntax and the writing of Latin, both prepared and extempore sentences. From the beginning to the end of the Latin course the student is required to use pure, idiomatic English in translation.

The Roman method in pronunciation is used, with strict attention to quantity, and such a reading of the Latin sentences is insisted upon as will bring out the meaning, through proper phrasing, inflection and emphasis.

Supplementary Class.—A class will be started after the winter holidays to accommodate students who cannot begin Latin the fall term. This class will complete, during the winter and spring terms, the work outlined above for the fall and winter terms.

Second Year.—Fall: Caesar, about 40 pages, selected from books I, II, III, and IV. About 30 pages of this will be studied critically, while the rest will be used for drill in rapid translation. The teacher will supply the substance of the omitted portions and endeavor to give the student the full story of these memorable campaigns in their proper historical setting.

Winter: Caesar, about 30 pages, selected from books V, VI, and VII. Cicero, the first Catiline oration. A portion of the Caesar will be used for drill in sight translation. The historical connections will be supplied as in the earlier books.

Spring: Cicero, the second, third and fourth Catiline orations and the oration for Archias.

Friday's lessons each week will be given to Latin composition. The exercises for translation will be based upon the text read, and will be divided between short sentences and connected passages.

During the early part of the year the inflectional forms will be reviewed, and a leading purpose throughout the year will be to impart a good working vocabulary, and an accurate knowledge of the methods of syntax. Frequent drills will be given in sight translation, and a careful reading of the Latin text will be insisted upon, with proper pronunciation and phrasing.

Supplementary Second Year Class.—An extra class will begin in the fall term with easy selections and Caesar, for the benefit of students who began their Latin the winter term of the preceding year, and students who have taken their first year in high schools and have completed only the beginner's book. This class will do double work, thereby overtaking the regular second year class at the end of the term. Students taking it should count on double the ordinary time for preparation and plan their other work accordingly.

Third Year.—Fall: Cicero, one oration. Virgil, the Aeneid, book I.

Winter: Virgil, the Aeneid, books II and III and part of book IV.

Spring: Virgil, the Aeneid, book IV completed, and books V and VI.

Composition once a week throughout the year, with extended drill to familiarize the students with the Latin idioms, and ground them in the principles of grammar. The exercises will consist partly of disconnected sentences illustrative of the more important principles of syntax, and partly of connected passages. During the spring term the class will write a few college entrance papers.

The reading of Latin poetry will be strictly quantitative and metrical, with observance of the correct pronunciation and accent of

the words, and will aim to bring out the meaning through the Latin, as in prose. It is quite possible for Latin poetry to be read in the original with appreciation, even by preparatory students. Gayley's Classic Myths will be read in connection with the reading of Virgil.

Students in the Normal Department who desire to elect more advanced courses are referred to the announcement of Latin courses for the College of Liberal Arts.

Note.—A Latin School maintained each summer offers opportunity to make up a year of preparatory Latin during vacation. The course of study includes all of the Latin of the academy as outlined above.

PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC.

Mrs. Weber.

The class in vocal music as adapted to the needs of the public school teacher is meeting the necessarily large demand for such a department.

Those who attend these classes are: Teachers with experience; those preparing to teach; primary teachers; kindergarten volunteers, and those who are studying to become supervisors of public school music.

Different lines of work and all phases of the subject are presented.

1. Care of the voice.
2. Rudiments of music.
3. Sight reading.
4. Ear training.
5. Methods of presentations.
6. Songs for all seasons.

Teachers who expect to teach and those who wish to advance themselves financially cannot afford, in this day and age, to miss this class.

ORTHOEPY AND WORD ANALYSIS.

Miss Chapman.

The prime object to be attained in the study of Orthoepy is a working knowledge of the dictionary. The student is made acquainted with the sounds of the language and soon becomes skillful in marking the sounds of the letters of a word. The principles of accent, rules of syllabication, and rules of pronunciation are carefully developed and

fixed in the mind of the student. Word-building and word analysis receive careful attention.

PENMANSHIP.

Mr. McGregor.

We teach plain business penmanship to all members of the Normal College free of charge. Students can take these drills during each term they are here if they wish to. Special attention is given to proper methods of instruction in this branch. Vertical penmanship will receive such attention as its importance demands.

ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.

The law of Iowa requires the public school teacher to pass an examination in Elementary Physics. There is no elementary science of more practical use than the one explaining the law governing matter and its properties. Special attention will be given to this subject. The instruction will consist of lectures, recitations, and laboratory work done by the student. It will be shown that most of the principles of Physics can be illustrated by simple apparatus within the reach of every public school teacher. Any text-book may be used for reference. All the subjects in Physics will be touched upon in the class. This class will be organized at the opening of each term and will complete the work in one term.

The special object of the class is to accommodate teachers who cannot spend more than one term in school at a time.

GENERAL PHYSICS.

Mr. Morehouse and Mr. Barrett.

This course will be conducted as follows: Course 1, recitations, two periods per week, one hour each. Course 2, experimental work in laboratory, two periods per week, two hours each. It is the desire in this course to give the student a thorough knowledge of the general principles of physics and to acquaint him with the use of apparatus; to teach skill in the use of apparatus and precision in observation and statement, and to give him the desire to search deeper into the rich field of science. Text: Carhart and Chute.

The recitations and lectures will cover the subjects of general mechanics, heat, electricity and magnetism, sound and light. Each

topic for recitation will, as far as practicable, be illustrated before the class with apparatus, so that the student may not be dependent upon text or teacher.

In the laboratory course the apparatus will be placed in the hands of the student, who may thus have the opportunity of testing and proving the laws himself, and above all to acquire skill and judgment in constructing cheap and simple apparatus which will be suitable for demonstrating the point under consideration.

Great stress is laid upon laboratory work, as it serves to fix definitely in the mind of the student facts, which, without experiment, would not be retained very long. Daily at 10:30.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Mr. Irwin.

In commencing this study the pupils are first given a clear conception of the general character of the subject matter, the leading divisions of the science and its relation to other departments of human knowledge. They are then led, by carefully prepared outlines, into the minute details of the subject. Of course, those minor matters which are of value only to specialists are omitted. While Hygiene is given much prominence, it is remembered that all rational views on hygienic matters are conditioned on a knowledge of the structure and functions of the various organs of the body.

The latest charts and models are used in this class. The demonstrations, illustrations and experiments used by the instructor are, for the most part, such as can be used by those students who are preparing to teach in the public school. The work in this branch is so carefully planned that it can be completed by the average student in a single term. Those who take this work will have no difficulty in passing the county or state examinations in this branch. Teachers who take this work as review go back to their schoolrooms enthusiastic and successful teachers of physiology. A new class is organized at the opening of each term. Bring any standard text that you may have.

READING AND ELOCUTION.

Miss Chapman.

It has been the aim of the management to make the class in Reading and Elocution useful, especially to teachers. All the principles

of elocution are taught, and sufficient is given to enable the teacher not only to understand, but also to apply the principles. Much drill is given in plain reading, in which so many are deficient. The higher principles of expression are touched upon as thoroughly as time will permit, and methods of reading are discussed.

Thus the work of this class becomes not only useful in increasing the teacher's power to read well, but gives such a comprehensive view of the subject as will enable him to teach the art to others.

The subject is presented to the Primary and Kindergarten students during the fall term; to the Bible students during the winter term; and to the Academic students during the spring term.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Mr. Monilaw and Miss Chapman.

"A beautiful form is better than a beautiful face." There are many reasons why Physical Culture has come into such general recognition within the last few years. It is not only the athletic pleasure, but the beneficial results upon the health and the increase of vitality which has brought the work into prominence. As the new physiology is better learned and understood, we know that brain power and that buoyant spirit out of which the best literature and life emanate are very dependent on the organism. In the physical culture work the highest ideals are constantly kept before the mind, not only health and strength, but ease, grace of bearing, gentility of manner and such refinement of the general bearing of the student as shall prepare him to move among the best classes of people. The Delsarte system of Physical Culture is the basis of the aesthetic side of the work, while the heavier drills of other systems are introduced to expedite the development of muscular power. Thus, after a painstaking and thorough practice of our work, the student will not only have health, strength, symmetry of form and grace of movement, but a good deportment.

The use of gymnasium apparatus and normal work for teachers is also provided for, our gymnasium being well equipped and under a thorough instructor.

In life, education, no matter how good, is of little value if a person's health is not cared for. We are interested not only in the mental development of the student, but in his success and happiness. Therefore our gymnasium and Physical Culture work looks first to this great point in every student's life—his health. Throughout the year.

REGULAR COLLEGE ELECTIVES.

For outlines of the work in History, Literature, Trigonometry, Geology, Astronomy, Chemistry, Zoology, and other college electives, see outline in the catalogue of the College of Liberal Arts.

SECURING POSITIONS FOR TEACHERS.

It is to the advantage of the University to place her graduates in good positions. This year more vacancies were reported to us by friends of the school than we could fill. We have placed many of our graduates in good positions, and we hope to report by September that all who desire to teach have good positions. We assure our friends that everything possible will be done to secure good positions for all of our students desiring work. Many of the best public school positions in Iowa are filled by the alumni of Drake University.

THE ACADEMY.

Purpose.

The purpose of the Academy is primarily to fit students for the freshman class in College. A very large portion of the young people who aspire to a college education have no adequate advantages at home for making the requisite preparation. Many prefer to come here for their preparatory work, because of superior advantages and a very material saving of time, amounting to about one year. Those who do not expect to complete the course, but wish to take special studies, are allowed to do so. Students of the Academy enjoy all the privileges of the University; its teachers, library, laboratories and lectures, and all the elevating and inspiring influences which come from a college atmosphere. The School of Pedagogy is closely connected with the Academy, offering an excellent opportunity for persons who are preparing to teach to combine normal training with their academic studies.

Advantages of the Academy.

First.—The Academy can and does give much attention to the individual pupil.

Second.—The Academy is comparatively free from that iron-bound system of grading which so effectually links the destiny of each pupil to that of every other pupil in his grade or class.

Third.—Whether justly or unjustly, it is none the less true that the public regards the training received in a college or academy as of more value than that received in other schools.

Fourth.—The Academy of the College is, and of necessity must be, organized in such a way that it will bring something to the individual that he can get nowhere else. Its success lies in the fulfillment of this promise.

Fifth.—Students save one year in making preparation for college.

PREPARATORY TO THE CLASSICAL COURSE.

First Year.

Winter.	Spring.	Fall.
Latin Lessons, 5.	Latin Lessons, 5.	Caesar, 5.
Algebra, 5.	Algebra, 5.	Algebra, 5.
English, 5.	English, 5.	English, 5.
U. S. History, 3.	U. S. History, 3.	Civics, 5.

Second Year.

Fall.	Winter.	Spring.
Caesar, 5.	Cicero, 5.	Cicero, 5.
Plane Geometry, 3.	Plane Geometry, 3.	Plane Geometry, 3.
Drawing, 5.	Botany, 3 .	Botany, 3.
English, 2.	English, 2.	English, 2.
General History, 3.	General History, 3.	General History, 3.

Third Year.

Fall.	Winter.	Spring.
Virgil, 5.	Virgil, 5.	Virgil, 5.
Physics, 5.	Physics, 5.	Physics, 5.
English, 3.	English, 3.	English, 3.
Economics, 5.	Physiology, 5.	Orthoepy, 5.

Note 1.—Students preparing for the B. S. course may elect Grammar, Arithmetic and Bookkeeping instead of Latin for the first year, and they may elect a modern language instead of Latin for the second and third years of the course.

PRIZE SCHOLARSHIPS.

Seven prize scholarships will be awarded to those students of the Senior Academy Class who secure the highest ranks in scholarship. These scholarships are redeemable in the College of Liberal Arts and in the Normal College. The student ranking first will receive \$35; second, \$30; third, \$25; fourth, \$20; fifth, \$15; sixth, \$10; seventh, \$10. Scholarships for more than \$20 will be awarded so that one-half will be paid during the student's freshman year and the remainder during his sophomore year. Those for \$20 and less will be paid during the student's freshman year. The award of these prize scholarships will be subject to the following rules:

1. The student must have attended three full terms of the school year.
2. At least eight hours a week must be carried in the regular studies of the Academy, and at least sixteen hours altogether in the Academy and College. No laboratory study shall count more than five hours per week.
3. Studies dropped shall not be reckoned if the student still have sixteen hours a week left.
4. The student must be one who pays full tuition in cash.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

5. He must have no unexcused absences from classes, chapel or meetings called by the Principal of the department.

6. He must be present on commencement day to receive the award. If he is not present the prize will be forfeited to the one ranking next below in rank.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Students who have completed a portion of the studies in the Academy in approved high schools will be admitted to advanced standing.

EXPENSES.

Registration fee, payable once each year.....\$1.00
 Tuition: Fall Term, \$19.00; Winter Term, \$17.00; Spring Term, \$16.00.

A reduction of one dollar is made in the tuition charge for each term if the student completes his matriculation and pays his tuition before Thursday of the opening week. If the student is in attendance and does not enroll the first week, he will be required to pay one dollar additional for each week or fraction thereof that he delays his enrollment.

General Physics, per term	\$2.00
Drawing, per term	.50
Elements of Botany, per term	.50
Elements of Physics, per term	.50
Diploma from School of Pedagogy	5.00
Certificate from Academy.....	1.00

The tuition and different fees are payable in advance, are not refunded, and are not transferable.

THE PRIMARY TRAINING SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

MRS. ELLA FORD-MILLER, B. Pe., Supervisor.
Primary Methods and Drawing.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARR, B. Ph.,
History Education, Child Study, School Law and Grammar.

MRS. HATTIE MOORE-MITCHELL, B. Pe.,
Arithmetic and Algebra.

HATTIE ADELIA PHILLIPS,
Education of Man.

JAMES F. MITCHELL, A. M.,
United States History.

LEWIS WORTHINGTON SMITH, A. M.,
English.

WILLIAM SMITH IRWIN, B. Pe.,
Physiology.

CLARENCE NICKLE,
Geography.

MRS. MARIAN HOWE-PUGH, M. D.,
Elements of Science.

DAVID WELLINGTON FREEMAN, A. M.,
Economics and Civil Government.

MRS. MARGARET LOVEJOY-WEBER,
Public School Music.

KATHARYN CHAPMAN,
Physical Culture and Orthoepey.

PURPOSE OF THE SCHOOL.

The design of the Primary Training School is to fit teachers for competent professional work in the primary grades. The demand for experienced primary teachers increases every year. This course includes all studies required for primary state certificate. Teachers taking this course will do their practice work in the public schools of the city. Much stress will be laid upon intelligent observation of the work of the teacher, as she faces the problems incident to the work under normal and real conditions. The teacher will attempt to teach a school that shall realize her highest ideals. We give the student-teacher high ideals by putting her in a position to observe intelligently the best schools taught by the best teachers. Practice work is done in all grades below the fifth.

This course requires two years for completion, at least one year's resident work being required.

All persons are not equally adapted to primary work, and no course of training, however comprehensive, can supply capacity or attributes necessary to the truly successful primary teacher. The members of the faculty have personal oversight over those in training, and students will be frankly advised as to their promise of fitness for successful primary work. No one ought to attempt work in this course who cannot sing.

A large class in the rudiments of music is taught each term. Classes in all the common branches are maintained throughout the year, and serve as a an opportunity for a review as well as for noting the methods employed by the instructors, each of whom makes a specialty of his work.

COURSE OF STUDY.**First Year.****Fall Term.**

El. of Psychology.
Primary Methods.
 Construction Work.
 Algebra.
 Civil Government.
 Arithmetic.
 English.

Winter Term.

Primary Methods.
 Child Study.
 Construction Work.
 Algebra.
 Economics.
 General Elocution.
 English.

Spring Term.

Primary Methods.
 Geography.
 Construction Work.
 Algebra.
 Orthography.
 El. of Physics.
 English.

Vocal Music two hours a week during two terms.

One term each of General Elocution and Physical-Culture is required.

Drawing is required during two terms.

Second Year.**Fall Term.**

Primary Methods.
 Grammar.
 Construction Work.
 Science.
 Physiology.
 History.

Winter Term.

Primary Methods.
 Education of Man.
 Construction Work.
 Science.
 History of Education.

Spring Term.

Primary Methods.
 School Law.
 Construction Work.
 Science.
 Education of Man.

Practice in the schools of West Des Moines is required to complete this course.

Each candidate for graduation will be required to prepare a well written thesis of 3,000 words or more.

NUMBER WORK.

Aims and requisites of different methods discussed and typical lessons outlined according to each. A complete course in the Speer method is given.

LITERATURE.

A study is made of the origin, interpretation and use of the Fairy Tale, Greek, Roman and Norse Myths. The historical and didactic

story and poems are studied. Work with American authors and special day programs will be outlined.

NATURE STUDY.

The object of this work:

- I. To arouse an interest in nature.
- II. To become familiar with the common natural objects and phenomena.
- III. To gain a knowledge of some of the underlying principles which govern the universe.

METHODS.

Geography.—A few lessons on direction and position will form the starting point for the work in geography. These will be followed by a study of the school surroundings, the school room, school yard, neighborhood, and city. The mills, factories, mines, brick works, Historical Building and Capitol will be visited. Imaginary journeys to places of interest in our own land and foreign countries will be outlined. The child life of the Esquimaux, the Hollander and others will be dwelt upon. The use of pictures, maps and sand table will be discussed.

READING.

The history of the development, advantages and disadvantages of the following methods: Alphabetic Phonic, Pollard, Sentence, and Action. The relation of silent and oral reading. Assignment of lessons, spelling, writing, drawing and literature as related to reading.

Students owning the following books should bring them:

Aesop's Fables.	Pollard Manual.
Anderson's Fairy Tales.	Speer Arithmetic.
Grimm's Fairy Tales.	

Books of poems—Langfellow, Cary, Whittier, Field, Sherman, Stevenson.

CONSTRUCTION WORK.

Theory and practice in clay modeling.	Hammock weaving.
Color Work.	Loom weaving.
Paper Folding.	Sewing for the first three grades.
Free hand cutting .	Raffia work.
Paper weaving.	Basket weaving.

CHILD STUDY.

The class in Child Study will make a special study of child psychology and of the various problems that arise in teaching children. No attempt is made to collect data for the purpose of establishing new principles, the aim being rather to familiarize the student with the result so far attained by our most eminent investigators. Each student is required to develop a theme having a bearing on some phase of the subject.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

An attempt is made to give to the students an insight into the relations of educational ideas and institutions, to the ideas and activities of society, at different periods of European history. Attention is given to the educators of the modern period. In completing the course an examination is made of the more recent developments of educational thought in Europe and America.

PSYCHOLOGY.

A study of the general laws of mind and child life, based upon reading, individual experience, and the observation of children. Halleck's Psychology, with reference work.

SCHOOL LAW.

This class is organized to accommodate those who are preparing to pass the examination for state certificate. All the important features of school law will be covered by the class. The text used will be the regular edition of the School Laws of Iowa.

EDUCATION OF MAN.

A special study of Froebel's Education of Man is undertaken in this class. The relation of the kindergarten to the primary school will receive attention incidentally in this class.

EXPENSES IN PRIMARY TRAINING SCHOOL.

Registration fee, payable once each year\$1.00
Tuition.—Fall term, \$22; winter term, \$19; spring term, \$17.

A reduction of one dollar is made in the tuition charge for each term if the student completes his matriculation and pays his tuition

before Thursday of the opening week. If the student is in attendance and does not enroll the first week, he will be required to pay one dollar additional for each week or fraction thereof that he delays his enrollment.

Fee to cover expense of material used in handwork, per term....\$.50
 Drawing 50
 Certificate diploma, \$5.00.

Tuition is not refunded and is not transferable.

EXPENSES LOW.

It will be observed that tuition and fees are much lower here than in similar schools elsewhere with equally high standing.

SECURING POSITIONS.

We have so far been successful in securing for the graduates and special students in this department good positions. There is a strong demand for this class of teachers, and the wages paid are exceptionally good.

THE KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

HATTIE ADELIA PHILLIPS, Supervisor,
Kindergarten Theories and Methods.

KATHARYN CHAPMAN,
Voice Training and Physical Culture.

MRS. ELLA FORD-MILLER, B. Pe.,
Primary Methods and Drawing.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARR, B. Ph.,
History of Education and Psychology.

MRS. MARION HOWE PUGH, M. D.,
Science.

LEWIS WORTHINGTON SMITH, A. M.,
English Literature.

MRS. MARGARET LOVEJOY-WEBER.
Public School Music.

SPECIAL LECTURERS.

Samuel H. Sheakley, A. M.....	The Public Kindergarten
A. Raymond Amos, M. D.....	Adenoidal Growths
Wm. A. Crusinberry, A. M.....	Elementary Studies in Astronomy
Bruce E. Shepperd, A. M.....	Modern Philosophy
Claude B. Davis, A. M.....	The Voice

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

All students entering the Kindergarten Training School shall have a diploma from an accredited high school, the course and work of which is accepted in full as the requirement for entrance to any standard college, or shall have done work fully the equivalent of such course.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION AND REQUIREMENTS FOR TEACHERS.

The Training School aims to give a thorough and practical training to all who desire to fit themselves for the care of young children, either in the kindergarten or in the home. In the twenty-two kindergartens in Des Moines, under the supervision of experienced directors, excellent opportunity is given for observation and practice. The pupils are given an opportunity to observe work in the grades, that they may understand the relation of the kindergarten to the regular school work.

This department has the assistance of the various specialists in the University, thus providing unusual facilities in the lines of work essential to the complete preparation of the kindergarten.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

First Year.

Theory.—A study of the “Mutter and Kose-Lieder,” with a view to their practical application, and for development of principles.

Drawing and Color Work.—Technical work in colors; painting in water colors—simple objects, vases, jugs, and jars, vegetable forms, plants and flowers, animal forms from casts and life; drawing from

life; composition, using forms and figures; decoration (with plant form as motive).

Games.—A study of the words, music, and form of the kindergarten games, with practice in playing.

Occupations.—Development of manual skill with the occupation material, and a comprehensive survey of the kindergarten handwork and its relation to the construction work of the grades.

Music.—The object is to lead pupils, musical and unmusical, to understand and produce valid musical effects without technical ability; to see the relation between thought and emotion and the musical means of expression.

Gifts.—General theory of gifts and practical work.

Psychology.—A study of the general laws of mind and of child life, based upon reading, individual experience, and the observation of children. Halleck's Psychology, with reference work.

Voice Culture.—Training of the ear to recognize speech qualities; training the speech organs; formation of vowels; articulation of consonants; speech defects and their causes; voice training.

Physical Culture.—The physical culture work consists of gymnastic exercises. The gymnasium is well equipped. A normal course for teachers under a thorough instructor is offered.

Nature Work.—The object of the nature work in this course is twofold: First, to familiarize the student with common, natural objects and phenomena, and help her to make the subjects interesting and comprehensible to children; second, to give her an intelligent understanding of some of the underlying principles of the universe and the laws which govern it. We aim to keep in mind that it is the thoughts rather than the things of science which are of lasting value.

No text-book is used, but objects and phenomena are studied at first hand. Standard works of reference are freely consulted. Field excursions are an important part of the work.

The fall term is devoted in the main to the study of animal life, and the spring term to plants, though this rule is not rigidly adhered to, study the distribution of seeds, while it is only in the spring when one can see the nesting of birds and learn their songs, or watch the an insight into the relations of educational ideas and institutions to the ideals and activities of society, at different periods of European history. Attention is given to the educators of the modern period. In completing the course an examination is made of the more recent developments of educational thought in Europe and America.

Nature Work.—The following is an outline for the study of plants, subjects to change as available material varies:

1. Phenomena of life; the cell and its activities.
2. The plant; its parts, and the use of each to the plant as a whole.
3. Study and classification of a few of the early spring flowers.
4. The flowers and fruits of a typical tree—elm, maple and cotton-wood.
5. Trees; their natural outlines and expression, bark, foliage, etc. The students are expected carefully to observe the common native trees of this locality till they know and can call them by name wherever they see them. This is an important part of the field work.
6. Reproduction of plants; the spore; the seed; its development and germination.
7. Fertilization of flowers.
8. Distribution of seeds.
9. The interdependence of plants and animals.
10. Study of freshwater alga, fungus, a moss or liverwort, and a fern.

Observation and Practice.—Each student taking a full course will be expected to attend regularly, each year, some appointed kindergarten, where, under the guidance of a competent director and the oversight of the supervisor, she will have the opportunity to put the instruction taken in class room into practice with the children.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Arrangements may be made whereby students and teachers having completed a kindergarten course, but wishing still further to qualify for the work, may join one or more classes.

The training school is also open to young women who do not intend to become teachers, but who desire the insight to be gained from a study of Froebel's principles, and the general culture to be derived from the course.

To grade teachers the course is offered in kindergarten methods and construction work. The teachers desiring the course may avail themselves of the opportunity while they are doing work at the University.

GRADES AND CLASS WORK.

All rules governing attendance and punctuality at afternoon classes shall also govern such points at the morning sessions of the kinder-

gartens. The practical work must count as two-thirds of the general average, which average, for passing, must not fall below eighty per cent.

DIPLOMAS.

Diplomas will be granted to all students who have satisfactorily completed the regular course, passed the required examination, and given evidence of ability to conduct a kindergarten.

EXPENSE IN KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL.

Registration fee, payable once each year.....\$1.00

Tuition.—Fall term, \$22.00; winter term, \$19.00; spring term, \$17.00

A reduction of one dollar is made in the tuition charge for each term if the student completes his matriculation and pays his tuition before Thursday of the opening week. If the student is in attendance and does not enroll the first week, he will be required to pay one dollar additional for each week or fraction thereof that he delays his enrollment.

Drawing\$.50

Certificate Diploma 5.00

Tuition is not refunded and is not transferable. Practice and observation in the city schools are considered a full course in estimating the expenses.

Take Notice that the Kindergarten Training School opens September, 5, 1904, instead of 19, 1904.

COMMERCIAL AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

CHARLES DUNCAN McGREGOR, M. Accts.,
Principal, Commercial Branches, Shorthand.

FREDERICK JOHN MEIER,
Commercial Branches, Shorthand.

MAE SLINKER McGREGOR,
Assistant in Shorthand and Typewriting.

MRS. HATTIE MOORE-MITCHELL, B. Pe.,
Arithmetic.

DAVID WELLINGTON FREEMAN, A. M.,
Commercial Law.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARR, B. Ph.,
English Grammar.

MARY ADELAIDE CARPENTER, B. Ph.
Dean of Women and Librarian.

WILLIAM JAMES MONILAW, M. D.,
Physical Culture for Men.

KATHRYN CHAPMAN,
Physical Culture and Orthography.

SARAH BELLE HICKEY, B. Ph.,
Registrar.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

The commercial course of study contains the essentials of a business education. It covers those lines that an accountant must use, in keeping the books of a business house, in taking care of its business papers, meeting and discharging obligations, making contracts, deeds, mortgages, invoices; in fact, so far as possible, equipping the accountant to carry on a successful business, all thing else considered.

The bookkeeper who is trying to be more than simply a bookkeeper will need an intelligent knowledge of commercial law.

He must be so thorough in arithmetic that the possibility of error is practically eliminated.

He must spell correctly.

He must have command of correct language, not only from the grammatical standpoint, but also from the legal standpoint.

He should write a plain, legible, rapid hand.

His knowledge of what to charge and what to credit; also how and when to do these, must be accurate in every particular, or the business may suffer loss.

In the higher lines comes the need of Commercial Geography, History of Commerce, Laws of Transportation, costs of production, Commercial Credits, etc.

Of course it is possible for one to spend every day of his life without preparing himself for greater things. But it isn't up to date.

This was done in the earlier years of our national development. In those years statistics show that ninety per cent of those entering business failed at some time in their career. Lack of preparation is partly accountable for this serious record.

The uneducated man knew no better than to speculate, not knowing that he was not equipped to meet its conditions.

BOOKKEEPING.

We teach double entry from the beginning. Single entry is taught later, and the student is shown how to change from single entry to double entry and is required to do such work.

The work in this branch is done in the school room, under the personal direction of the instructors.

The instruction is by the individual method. Not a mere routine class recitation, but the particular help the student is in immediate need of, is given. No waiting for the other fellow, but going ahead as rapidly as the pupil can do the work and do it correctly. Bookkeeping is the basis of the commercial course.

The Balance Sheet and Test Balance.

The balance sheet must agree with the ledger in all particulars as to resources, liabilities, losses, gains, investments, present worths, inventories, etc.

The student must show notes or collection credits for the accurate balance of his bills receivable account, the bill book agreeing. The bill book should also show bills payable, if the student has signed any notes, accepted any draft, or endorsed in the firm name to accommodate another person or firm.

Advanced Business Practice.

The advanced business practice requires a high degree of skill on the part of the student, to enable him to secure a grade in accounting.

He is required to have completed his grades in ordinary arithmetic and to have had Commercial Arithmetic as far as Equation of Accounts.

He should have his grades in spelling, commercial correspondence and grammar before entering upon this work.

Routine Work of Advanced Business Practice.

In addition to keeping the books and reporting on them, there are several business letters to write, ordering goods, making acknowledgments, correcting complaints, and even the dunning letter is written and tested. These are all to be examined by the instructor and stamped "Passed," "Admitted for Grade," or "Rewrite," as the work may merit. All the mortgages, deeds, insurance policies, powers of attorney, articles of agreement, invoices, letters, telegrams, account sales, notes, drafts, checks, orders, etc., are inspected. If an instrument is defective, the "rewrite" stamp at once kills it, and the student cannot proceed until the error is corrected.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

The Lex Mercatoria, or Law Merchant, is so vitally connected with the prosperous welfare of almost every business enterprise that it must be considered an important part of every business course.

Our students get the best and most useful part of **Commercial Law**. We require a knowledge of contracts, analyzing them from their different features.

Negotiable and non-negotiable paper, sales of personal property, common carriers, corporations, partnerships, agencies, bailments in their various forms, real estate transfers, and many other important topics are discussed. The examinations in this work are in themselves very instructive, and the preparation for them fits the student to answer intelligently many of the things that other persons frequently are compelled to consult attorneys in order to feel safe upon.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC.

We insist upon all students being thorough in this very important branch.

Knowing the reasons, the causes, the basic principles upon which arithmetical truths are based and applied, is of infinitely more value to the student than "getting through the books."

Our work must be very thorough in interest, insurance, commission, stocks and bonds, equations, partnership settlements, taxation, banking, and all the applications of percentage.

No student can enter the commercial arithmetic who is not proficient in beginning arithmetic.

RAPID CALCULATION.

We try to develop the student's ability to do quick, yet accurate mathematical thinking in such work as computing interest, etc. Not vague schemes, but rational methods, cross multiplication, rapid addition, quick extensions on bills of goods, etc., rather than the complex "hare and hound" calculations, will have our attention.

BUSINESS PENMANSHIP.

We teach the forearm muscular movement, not omitting necessary finger movement strokes where good form demands them.

Drills on movement exercises, to develop motion and ease, are given in connection with each new letter as practice in the writing hour.

The importance of correct position of hand, etc., are insisted upon. Our line of procedure is as follows:

1. Position.
2. Movement.
3. Form.
4. Speed.

We insist that the pupil shall get the correct movement of hand and arm and believe that the matter of correct form can be mastered much easier therewith.

SPELLING.

Much emphasis is placed upon spelling. A class is always maintained in this important subject. Familiarity with the more important rules of spelling is considered an essential. Students desiring to graduate from the commercial course must make 90 per cent. on a special examination.

SHORTER COURSE.

First Term.

Bookkeeping.
Rapid Addition.
Arithmetic.
Business Practice.
Orthography.
Penmanship.

Second Term.

Business Practice.
Commercial Law.
Penmanship.
Commercial Arithmetic.
Grammar.
Business Letters.

ADVANCED COMMERCIAL COURSE.

First Year.

Fall Term.

Bookkeeping and
Rapid Calculation.
Orthography.
Arithmetic.
Penmanship.
Business Practice and
Business Letters.

Winter Term.

Business Practice.
Grammar.
Penmanship.
Commercial Arith.
Commercial Law.

Spring Term.

Bookkeeping, Experting
and Advanced Busi-
ness Practice.
Civics.
Penmanship.
Beginning Shorthand.

Second Year.

Fall Term.

Expert Accounting.
English.
Shorthand.
Typewriting.
Dictation Periods.
Typewritten Forms.

Winter Term.

History of Commerce.
English.
Shorthand.
Experting.
Typewriting.
Dictation Periods.

Spring Term.

Commercial Geography.
English.
Shorthand.
Amenuensis Practice.
Typewriting.
Dictation Periods.

No credit will be given for English unless studied in the University Academy. All candidates for this degree must carry the required number of hours during the second year.

All students are required to take Physical Culture at least one term, and Debating one term. These subjects are free to all students in the University.

Persons completing the advanced course will receive the degree, Bachelor of Accounts.

No student will be graduated from the Commercial School who has not completed creditably the work required in the following offices:

Commercial Exchange, Merchants' Jobbing, Freight, Commission, Wholesale Jobbing, Real Estate and Insurance, Bank, Market, and Clearing House.

To graduate from either of the foregoing courses, the student must attain a grade of "A" per cent in spelling, and a grade of "B" per cent in all strictly commercial subjects. In the academy subjects the passing grade is "C" per cent.

THE OFFICE PRACTICE.

This office is a clearing house for the various transactions not represented at the larger offices. The student in charge must keep an accurate cash book, and must submit five absolutely correct balances for as many different days.

One week's work is required in this office, in every day of which the student must secure a credit, by demonstrating that the cash, drafts and collateral in the safe will correspond with his balance as shown by the cash book.

Skill in counting cash, making change, checking errors, clearing with the bank, etc., are insisted upon as a preparation for the higher offices.

Merchants' Jobbing House.

This is the jobbing house for the entire business practice. Students in the three weeks business practice buy their merchandise here.

Bills receivable, cash, drafts and the work of a general jobbing house is conducted. A great benefit to the student is the practice he gets in billing goods that are sold. The extensions are tested by the instructor before the bill is allowed to be sent to the buyer. One week's work is required of the student in this office.

Freight Office.

Here goods are received for shipment, as well as received from outside by freight. The goods are receipted for, collections made, way bills written up and copied, the company's moneys kept in the College Bank, and the business of a transportation office in general is attended to. One week of work in the freight office is all we require, if the duties of the situation are properly performed.

The Commission Office.

In this office the actual bookwork of a well conducted commission house is required. There must be a consignment ledger, a shipment ledger and a general ledger. Many shipments of different lines of merchandise are made, an account is kept with every shipment, and at the end of certain periods the gains and losses from all sources are determined. The student also receives goods from outside markets to be disposed of in our markets.

Valuable drills are given in making correct accounts sales, statements, remittances, etc. The student gets a good, clear, working idea of the requisites of the bookkeeper who conducts the correspondence necessary in taking care of shipments, reporting on consignments, receiving returns and remitting net proceeds of the consignment sales.

This office requires two weeks time.

The Wholesale Jobbing House.

The student in charge in the wholesale office follows the usual routine of the wholesale tradesman, supervising the settlements and necessary correspondence relating thereto; keeping the books, making purchases of goods that he afterward sells at wholesale, makes statements to customers when necessary, attends to the account which the wholesale office has with the bank. This practice gives two weeks time.

Real Estate and Insurance Office.

In the different sets of book work are transactions involving renting or buying real property; also several transactions in insurance. These transactions require such sets of books as will record the cash and time transactions and keep all accounts straight. Actual insurance policies, "fine print" and all are used in this department, the premiums being paid in college currency, foreign bankable paper or by check on the bank at which the student's funds are deposited.

Mortgages, deeds, leases, land contracts, satisfaction pieces, etc., are used in this office. The student works here one week.

College National Bank.

It is the purpose of this office to acquaint the student with practical banking, so far as the routine work, the bookkeeping, duties of the various officers and employes, nature of the different transactions, etc., can be learned by practice in colleges. The duties of cashier, receiving teller, paying teller, discount clerk, bookkeepers for the general and individual ledgers, etc., and others sometimes employed in different phases of banking, are brought to each student who goes through the bank. We require the student to cover the entire work of all departments of this bank, from the simplest clerk work to the most important statements and administrative conduct of the working forces of the bank. We require three weeks' work from all students before crediting them with the bank practice.

The bank journal, cash book, general ledger, individual or depositors' ledger, discount and collection ticklers and registers, New York draft register, Chicago draft register, remittance register, cash book, and sometimes others, are kept.

Public Market.

Merchandise that may be sent to our students on consignment, or when sent to our regular commission house, may be disposed of at this office. Its transactions may be cash or time and the bookkeeper must keep an accurate set of books that are suitable for an open market.

Clearing House Association.

On each business day, at a stated hour, the manager of this office receives a communication from every member of the clearing house association, reporting the items of charge or credit held by them for exchange or liquidation.

The principles upon which clearances are effected between institutions that handle bankable paper, are taught in full. The books must balance and close every day at the close of business. The student is required to conduct this office five days, or until he gets five daily credits.

CIVIL SERVICE PREPARATION.

The government of the United States conducts civil service examinations in Des Moines at different times during the year.

These examinations cover various lines of service, and must necessarily cover various branches of knowledge. They require a reasonably thorough preparation. They must be passed, and passed creditably, in order to get into the service. There is no favoritism shown on any account.

Our Lines of Work.

Our students who are candidates for places in such departments as Bookkeeping, Shorthand Writing, Typewriting, Correspondence, Postal Service and Mail Service, will find opportunity to be prepared in Grammar, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Letter Writing, U. S. History, Spelling, Civil Government, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Copying from Rough Draft, Reading Addresses, etc., as their needs may require.

We train our students in the work of reading quickly and correctly a great many different addresses in various styles and kinds of handwriting. This applies directly to those students who will be candidates for places in the railway mail service, where the mail clerk must handle a great many pieces of mail matter in limited time, and dispose of it according to the address.

This includes work in geography in connection with map drawing, locating the great railway lines, their junction points with other lines, and connections with the distributing stations.

This must be thorough and should cover the section of the country in which the applicant will make application.

The work in Grammar, Correspondence, Spelling, Penmanship, etc., is aimed directly at the improvement of the student in his speech and composition and to make him proficient in the correct construction of English language.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

Shorthand and Typewriting are so extensively employed by business and professional people that the profession of shorthand writing is now one of the most inviting for young people who desire to enter profitable and educative employment.

Every year brings greater opportunities.

The commercial field is world-wide.

These help to make the demand.

Only persons who are ready can fill these situations.

No shorthand school can supply the demand for trained stenographers.

Young women seem to excel in this kind of work, but young men who are able to do good amanuensis work are in very great demand.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY**Typewriting, Mimeographing, Etc.**

To give your employer satisfaction in your line is one of the requisites for promotion. A knowledge of how to take letter-press copies, how to run the mimeograph or other duplicating machines, is very essential in the mercantile or professional situation and the stenographer is expected to have this information, as well as knowing how to run the typewriter.

It will not do to be careless or untidy in any of these respects. For these reasons the use of carbon copying, mimeographing, letter-press copying, care and use of machine are carefully and thoroughly taught.

Time to Enter.

Students may enter any school day. However, pupils entering at the opening of the term will be more apt to get early entrance into classes. Students completing the Shorthand course receive the University certificate diploma.

Shorthand Course of Study.**First Term.**

Shorthand.
Typewriting.
Orthography.
Penmanship.
Correspondence.

Second Term.

Shorthand.
Typewriting.
Office Dictation.
Chapel Reporting.
Penmanship.
Grammar.

University Advantages.

The advantages of being in a school associated with the Literary, Normal, Scientific, Bible, Oratorical, Musical and other departments of Drake University can hardly be overestimated. The shorthand student, while taking his course, gains incidentally from the chapel talks, literary societies, lectures, cultured environments and associations, a general education and cultured development of highest importance, directly bearing upon his character and success.

Time Required.

The time required depends largely upon the ability and application of the student. Some students finish the course in six months, some in less time, while others require longer time. The six months' course covers about the average time required.

Shorthand System.

We prefer and use the Graham-Pitmanic System, as it is almost universally used by the best reporters in the west. For rapid, yet accurate writing, this system permits the highest attainable speed.

Touch Typewriting.

We use Touch Typewriting. It is much more rapid than the sight system, and as easily learned.

The course includes: Touch Typewriting, Business and Legal Forms, Filling of Legal Documents, Manifolding, Making Letter Press Copies, Mimeographing, Transcribing from Shorthand Notes.

The time required depends so much upon the student's ability and the time he can put on the work that the student can determine for himself how rapidly he desires to advance. We desire all students to take one hour per day in shorthand recitations.

Requirements for Graduation.

The following tests will be required for diplomas in Shorthand and Typewriting:

Typewriting.

First Test—90 words in three minutes from copy.

Second Test—105 words in three minutes from copy.

Third Test—120 words in three minutes from dictation.

Shorthand.

First Test—300 words in three minutes, transcribed in thirty minutes.

Second Test—300 words in three minutes, transcribed in twenty minutes.

Third Test—300 words in three minutes, read back in three minutes.

Word signs, forty per minute, five different tests.

Spelling, ninety-five words out of one hundred.

THE FIELD FOR STENOGRAPHERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

The government pays stenographers \$1,200 per year to begin with, and increases it to \$1,400.00 in six months where competency is shown.

But the government cannot obtain stenographers enough to do the work, as the following will show:

In 1896, of the thirty-nine young men who passed the civil service examination, thirty-five were appointed. The remaining four received appointments, but declined them.

In 1897, of one hundred sixteen passing, sixty-two were appointed; a considerable number of others received offers, but declined.

In 1898, sixty-three passed, and sixty-two were appointed.

In 1899, eighty-five passed and seventy-nine were appointed.

The figures for later years are not at hand, but it is well known that the departments of the government desire to secure good men for stenographers.

Securing Positions.

we make every effort to secure good positions for our graduates. No good school can obligate itself to furnish situations, because the school cannot make situations. But here, as in all other work, we are careful to do all we can to promote the student's interests and welfare.

Take Notice.

1. **No Entrance Examinations** are required of students entering the Commercial and Shorthand schools.
2. **Commercial Students Can Select Their Own Studies**, if they do not expect to finish any course.
3. **Students Can Enter At Any Time**, but it is always best to enter at the opening of the term.
4. **Students of the Commercial and Shorthand Schools** can take up any subject in the Normal College without extra charge.

Expenses in the Commercial or Shorthand and Typewriting Courses.

Registration fee payable once a year.....	\$ 1.00
Tuition one year (three terms) in advance.....	56.00
Tuition two terms, in advance.....	46.00
Tuition beginning term, in advance.....	29.00
Tuition for each succeeding term.....	21.00
Tuition per month, payable monthly for first term.....	13.00
Tuition per month, payable monthly, after first term.....	11.00

The tuition is reduced one dollar from the rate announced above if the student pay his tuition prior to Thursday of the first week of said month or term.

Each regular Shorthand student is entitled to one hour per day on the typewriting machine free.

One hour per day additional, for one month, payable by the term..\$1.25
 Two hours per day additional for one month, payable by the term.. 2.00
 Certificate-Diploma, payable at opening of second term..... 2.50
 Diploma (for completion of two-year course)..... 5.00

Penmanship and Elements of Bookkeeping, when not in the student's course, are charged for at the rate of three dollars per term each.

Tuition is not refunded, and is not transferable. All tuition and fees must be paid in advance.

Students entering for two terms who enter late in the first term will not have their time extended beyond the second term unless they failed to make most of their grades during the first term, and in no case will the time be extended beyond a period of twenty-four school weeks. Those who enter late and register for three terms will not have their time extended beyond the third term, unless they failed to make most of their grades during the first term, and in no case will the time be extended beyond a period of thirty-six weeks.

SCHOOL OF ORATORY.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

CLAUDE BERNARD DAVIS, A. M., Principal,
Professor of Oratory.

KATHRYN CHAPMAN,
Physical Culture and Orthoepy.

LEWIS WORTHINGTON SMITH, A. M.,
English.

MRS. ZOE WILLIAMS-SEEVERS, A. M.,
Assistant in English.

WILLIAM JAMES MONILAW, M. D.,
Physical Director.

MISS MARY CARPENTER, Ph. B.,
Dean of Women and Librarian.

PERSONAL.

The Principal of the School of Oratory, Professor Claude Bernard Davis, has during his two years in Drake University made an excellent impression upon the school. He has placed Oratory on a high plane, and has stimulated his students to unusually good work in oratory, debates and platform work. He is a cultured and able teacher. He received the A. B. degree at Bethany. W. Va., continued in advanced work at Chicago and Harvard, taking advanced degrees, and has since taught in Wooster University and in Franklin and Marshall College and The Reformed Theological Seminary at Lancaster in Pennsylvania. He came to us from the latter institutions and has shown himself to be one of the most effective teachers of Oratory in this country. His ideals are high and his methods superior. His work is wholly free from the light and spectacular that so often characterize the work of the inferior teacher of Oratory.

Testimonials.

A finished artist.—Wooster (O.) Daily Republican.

I consider Prof. Davis master of his subject and thoroughly competent as a teacher, while his personal traits, his energy and tact make his work efficient and acceptable.—Dr. John S. Stahr, President Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa.

His knowledge of the principles and art of expression is scholarly and profound. He brings to his work a natural ability, an inborn spirit, a dramatic power, possessed by few.—Prof. W. Z. Bennett, University of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio.

It affords me great pleasure to be able to say that his philosophy of effective public speaking has commended itself to my judgment and to the judgment of my colleagues as thoroughly sound, and his methods of training students has yielded results that are entirely satisfactory.—Dr. E. V. Gerhart, President Reformed Theological Seminary, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

My Dear Professor:—I want to express to you some sense of the pleasure and profit I received from your lectures and readings at the institute in Clinton county. Your work is of a character to benefit the teachers of the public schools and your readings are among the very

best I have ever heard.—F. B. Dyer, Assistant Supt. Public Schools, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. Davis, who has been lecturing at the city institute, is an alumnus of Bethany College, graduating at the age of nineteen, and having the honor of being the valedictorian of his class. Since then he has done advance study at Harvard University, and has studied with some of the best teachers of expression in the country. He is a success, being natural to life, which can be said of but few. He is a good man in the right place.—Wheeling (W. Va.) Intelligencer.

I have had the pleasure of working with Prof. C. B. Davis in Institute and it gives me great pleasure to bear testimony to the character and success of his work. He is one of the best representatives of the newer and rational school of elocution, and he presents the latest methods and principles with earnestness and enthusiasm. In instruction he is clear, logical and convincing; in his reading he is very successful in illustrating these principles and methods.—Ruric N. Roark, Dean of State College of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.

Prof. Claude B. Davis gave a most pleasing reading in the Allegheny College chapel last evening. The building contained one of the largest audiences ever within its walls. Prof. Davis is in charge of the Department of Public Speaking in his college, and is certainly a very effective and entertaining reader. His selections were from Shakespeare, Tennyson, Browning, Eugene Field, and other authors of fame, and his interpretations of the better class of work, and particularly those from Browning, were of a high and pleasing order. It was a delightful recital and greatly enjoyed by an appreciative audience.—Meadville (Pa.) Daily Tribune-Republican.

THE AIM.

The aim of the School of Oratory is to afford the best opportunity possible for broad and thorough instruction in the great arts of public speaking, public reading, recitation and dramatic representation and for the study of literature through interpretation. The continuous training of the sensibilities, the cultivation of the imagination and the development of the powers of reason, understanding and appreciation are the cardinal points. It thus places itself in line with university aims and prepares young men and young women for worthy positions on the lecture and reading platforms and as teacher of Elocution,

Public Speaking, Physical Culture and English in schools, academies and colleges.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

In developing a School of Oratory as an integral part of a great university, built on a broad and liberal foundation, several things are kept in mind which are intended to produce educational as well as artistic results.

In the first place, the subjects included in the courses of study and the literature taught must be of a character to command the admiration and the respect of educated young men and young women. The field of literature that is adapted to public reading and public recitation, that is capable of winning the enthusiastic approval of the most popular audiences, is not as restricted as some schools would have believed if they may be judged from the repertoires of their students. The old style, artificial type of recitation had no counterpart in natural life and is no longer taught by an up-to-date school, nor liked by even the average audience. The demand is for literature which describes or discusses real life in language, natural in its delicate charm or throbbing with vitality and vigor, untainted with artificiality. A reading of the courses of study outlined elsewhere and an examination of the repertory of any of the school's students and the opinion of those best fitted to judge will afford ample proof that the Drake University School of Oratory is successfully proceeding in harmony with this principle.

In the second place, the School offers educational advantages which the average city school of oratory, unaffiliated and independent in its organization, cannot provide. There is a university atmosphere, inspiring with high ideals and strengthening by its cosmopolitan interests and influences. There is association with college students and students of professional departments. There is opportunity for attendance upon a great variety of functions, social, educational, entertaining, all of an interesting and refined character and essential in some degree to the highest culture. There is also instruction by professors of recognized standing, men and women of college and university training received in this country and abroad.

A student who enters with a certificate stating that certain lines of study required in the School have been satisfactorily completed in an accredited institution may elect other studies in the University. This is a privilege of great importance and other things being equal throws

the advantage decidedly in favor of a school organized and conducted as a vital part of a great institution of learning. When a young man or a young woman decides to spend time and money to acquire an accomplishment or to secure a preparation for some line of life work he or she should choose that school which offers opportunities that promise maximum results.

LENGTH OF THE COURSE.

No education can be measured by years. The natural abilities of all students are not the same. In prescribing our course of training we have taken this into account, and though the regular course reads two years, we have college graduates among our students who are able to finish our course in less than the prescribed time, while there are others who should stay with us four or five years at least. Going over work does not necessarily mean that one has absolutely mastered it. In looking over our course of study this statement should be constantly borne in mind.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.

1. The Principles of Expression, breath control, voice placing and development. Curry's Lessons in Vocal Expression and Classic Selections. Two hours per week. Professor Davis.
2. Analysis and expressional rendition from memory of simple and concrete selections from popular and standard literature for the attainment of animation and responsiveness, continuous platform practice being afforded from the beginning. Daily. Professor Davis.
3. Physical culture. Three hours per week. Miss Chapman.
4. (a) Composition-Rhetoric (Smith-Thomas). Fall term. Daily.
at 8. Professor Smith.

Second Term

1. The Principles of Expression continued. Two hours per week. Professor Davis.
2. Analysis and expressional rendition of selections continued, the work increasing in difficulty. Five hours per week. Professor Davis.
3. Physical Culture, continued. Three hours per week. Miss Chapman.

4. (b) Continuation of (a). Winter term. Daily at 8. Professor Smith.

Third Term.

1. Literary study and expressional rendition of recitations and personations, the grade of selections becoming increasingly difficult. Seven hours per week. Professor Davis.

2. Physical Culture, continued. Three hours. Miss Chapman.

3. Orthoepy and Orthography. The prime object sought is a working knowledge of the dictionary, an absolute essential for a successful public reader. The student is made acquainted with the sounds of the language, the principles of accent, rules of syllabication and rules of pronunciation. Bell's Orthoepy and Orthography. Five hours per week. Miss Chapman.

4. Collateral reading of two modern plays. Calvin Brown's Modern Drama.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.

1. Literary analysis and expressional rendition from memory of principal scenes of Shakespeare's plays—Hamlet, Macbeth, Julius Caesar. One hour per week. Professor Davis.

2. Forms of Public Address. A short course of lectures on the History of Oratory and the Principles of Platform Rhetoric. A study of notable examples of the Eulogy, the Commemorative Address and the Expository Address, followed by the writing and delivery of original orations. One hour per week. Professor Davis.

3. Preparation and delivery of miscellaneous selections, including practice in different dialects. Current literature, fiction and poetry, are mainly drawn upon for material in this class. Five hours per week. Professor Davis.

4. Physical Culture, continued. One hour per week is devoted to the study and practice of artistic drills. Three hours per week. Miss Chapman.

5. Advanced Grammar and Composition-Rhetoric. Five hours per week. Mrs. Seevers.

Second Term.

1. Literary analysis and expressional rendition of some of the shorter poems, lyrical and dramatic, of Tennyson and Browning. Col-

lateral reading and occasional quizzes on the lives of the poets and critical estimates of their work. One hour per week. Professor Davis.

2. Forms of Public Address, continued. One hour per week. Professor Davis.

3. Preparation and delivery of miscellaneous selections continued. Five hours per week. Professor Davis.

4. Physical Culture, continued. Three hours per week. Miss Chapman.

5. English and American Classics. Five hours per week. Mrs. SeEVERS.

Third Term.

1. Bible and Hymn Reading. Due attention is given to structure, rhythm and spiritual content. Reference study of Curry's Vocal and Literary Interpretation of the Bible. One hour per week. Professor Davis.

2. Forms of Public Address, continued. One hour per week. Professor Davis.

3. Preparation and delivery of miscellaneous selections continued. Five hours per week. Professor Davis.

4. Physical Culture continued. Three hours per week. Miss Chapman.

5. English and American Classics. Five hours per week, Mrs. SeEVERS.

DRAMATIC CLASS.

The school does not offer any course of training for the stage, but confines itself to the great arts of public reading and public speaking. It believes, however, that work in the drama may be made of great value to the student of the platform in that it teaches directness of address and develops ease and flexibility of movement and induces sympathetic identification with variety of character. A class for the study and production of plays upon the auditorium stage, therefore, is organized in the fall, to which the students of the school are eligible. This always proves to be one of the features that both students and public enjoy.

EXPRESSION.

The study of the principles of expression, vocal and gestural, is conducted according to the most approved and latest methods. The teach-

ing of public speaking and dramatic recitation has gone through the same process of change that has been experienced by other subjects. When the revelations of the modern psychology awakened new interest in pedagogy, expression quickly responded to the impulse and bounded to a position in college and university life that placed it on a par with every other department. A distinguished educator, of national distinction, remarked not long since that no line of college endeavor had made such strides in advance during the last dozen years as has public speaking. It is no longer treated like the philosopher's coat which could be put on and taken off at pleasure with no exercise of the mind. It is no longer taught in the spirit which is implied in Antony's reply, "When Caesar says, 'Do this,' it is performed." On the contrary, all arbitrary rules have been cast aside as vicious and irrational and the student is taught to observe the world of men and women around him as they act under different impulses and to study his own mental processes and their corresponding physical manifestations. The whole problem is reduced to one of stimulation—stimulation of the brain in harmony with the laws of the best psychology, and stimulation of the body and vocal agents to a free, vigorous response. Awkwardness, affectation, undue repression, and incoherent thinking are thus unobtrusively corrected and naturalness of rendition results.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

"A beautiful form is better than a beautiful face." There are many reasons why Physical Culture has come into such general recognition within the last few years. It is not only the aesthetic pleasure, but the beneficial results upon the health and the increase of vitality which has brought the work into prominence. As the new psychology is better learned and understood, we know that brain power and that buoyant spirit out of which the best literature and life emanate are very dependent on the organism. In the physical culture work the highest ideals are constantly kept before the mind, not only health and strength, but ease, grace of bearing, gentility of manner and such refinement of the general bearing of the student as shall prepare him to move among the best classes of people. The Delsarte system of Physical Culture is the basis of the aesthetic side of the work, while the heavier drills of other systems are introduced to expedite the development of muscular power. Thus, after a painstaking and thorough practice of our work, the student will not only have health, strength, symmetry of form and grace of movement, but a good deportment.

RECITAL WORK.

Apart from the artistic culture which is sure to come from the recital work of the school, a great educational good results. Few, who are not acquainted with the plan followed, realize what an education comes through the constant critical study of good literature for platform purposes. That the taste is refined, the manners improved, the heart power increased, all know; but the aesthetic culture is not all—the constant reading of fine thoughts not only refines the taste, but fills the mind with noble material, with the best thoughts of the best authors. A recital is an entertainment to the public; but it is an education to the student.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

Possibly no other city in this part of the country offers opportunities for hearing the best platform talent which Des Moines offers. In addition to the noted men and women of this and other nations whom individual organizations bring, the city Y. M. C. A. and the University Y. M. C. A. conduct annual lecture courses, for which tickets may be bought at nominal prices. The list of great speakers, readers and musicians who have appeared during the scholastic year of 1903-4 is too long to name in full here.

LIBRARIES.

The school could hardly be more favorably located, so far as library facilities are concerned. The University library is well selected and is large enough for all ordinary reference work. It contains a large oratorical section which makes it unnecessary to purchase many books in this line. Important additions are continually being made. For extensive reading the students have free access to the State library, located in the state Capitol, and the Des Moines Public Library, which is now housed in a splendid new building, costing about \$250,000.

CHAPEL.

At the Chapel exercises, which are held four mornings of the week at 9:50 o'clock, the best speakers of the city and state are heard, and by every means it is sought to make the assembly profitable to the individual student and to the development of comradeship and good

feeling of the student body. After the brief devotional opening, anything ministering to the welfare of mind, body or spirit is considered in order. Among the best chapel exercises are those given by the students themselves.

DEAN OF WOMEN.

Miss Mary Carpenter, the Dean of Women, has kindly oversight of the women students. For this task she is eminently fitted by her gifts and training. Her work is a labor of love and the students find in her a wise and faithful friend and admirer.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

Nearly all the houses in University Place are new and many of them have all modern conveniences. With such surroundings, and with the spirit of friendliness and benevolence which prevails, the University has not felt the need of dormitories.

Good board and furnished rooms can be had in our best homes at from \$3.25 to \$4.00 per week. A majority of the students prefer to board in clubs and guilds, rooming in private homes. These clubs and guilds are organized and managed by the students under the general supervision of the faculty. The quality and amount of food is controlled by the students as is also the selection of a steward. The cost ranges from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per week. Adding to this the average rent of a room, heated, lighted and furnished, the entire cost of boarding ranges from \$3.00 to \$4.00. Many students by furnishing their rooms and boarding themselves, live more cheaply.

HOW TO REACH THE UNIVERSITY.

The main University buildings are located on University avenue, between West Twenty-fifth and West Twenty-eighth streets. All the car lines pass the new Union station and the Rock Island station is but half a block away. Students reaching the city by the Chicago & Northwestern trains take any street car west to the general waiting room and ask the conductor for a transfer to the University Place cars. The central station of the street car system is at the corner of Mulberry and West Sixth streets. Students arriving in the city by railroad should leave heavy baggage at the depot, retaining the checks, take the University Place street car, and, on reaching the University, report at

the office in the main building. Ready and cheerful assistance will be rendered in finding board and in making other necessary arrangements.

At the opening of the Fall Term students wearing proper badges are usually at the stations to meet incoming trains. Letters asking advice or assistance are always cheerfully answered.

EXPENSES.

Though the superior advantages of a great university are offered, the tuition is only one-half as large as that charged by the reputable Schools of Oratory in Eastern cities.

Registration fee, payable once each year.....	\$ 1.00
Full course for regular students, First Term	31.00
Second Term	26.00
Third Term	21.00

A reduction of one dollar is made in the tuition charge for each term if the student completes his matriculation and pays his tuition before Thursday of the opening week. If the student is in attendance and does not enroll the first week, he will be required to pay one dollar additional for each week or fraction thereof that he delays his enrollment.

Private Lessons, half hour with Principal	\$1.75
Private Lessons, full hour with Principal	2.75
Private Lessons, half hour with assistant	1.25
Private Lessons, full hour with assistant	1.75
Review Work, any class, any term.....	6.00
Certificate Diploma	5.00

Students may enter at any time for private lessons. All private lessons are reduced 25 cents on each lesson if they are paid for before the lesson is given.

Tuition and fees are payable in advance, are not refunded, and are not transferable.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.

President of the University.

FREDERICK HOWARD, Dean.

Voice Culture, Interpretation of Song, Ensemble Singing, Conductor
of Music.

PIANO.

MISS LOIS ADLER.

Director of the Piano Department.

MISS HARRIET PHILLIPS. MISS MARY E. GROVES.

MRS. GERTRUDE HUNTOON-NOURSE.

MRS. MATTIE HITCHCOCK-STANLEY.

MR. GEORGE OGDEN.

VOICE.

DEAN FREDERICK HOWARD.

MISS MARY E. GROVES. MRS. MARGARET LOVEJOY-WEBER.

MISS EDITH ROBINSON.

VIOLIN.

MR. M. M. ALSBURY.

PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC.

MRS. MARGARET LOVEJOY-WEBER.

PIPE ORGAN.

MRS. ADDIE VAN DER TUYL-BARNETT.

BAND INSTRUMENTS.

MR. ELMER KAYE SMITH.

HARMONY COUNTERPOINT.

MR. GEORGE OGDEN. MISS HARRIET PHILLIPS.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

MISS KATHARYN CHAPMAN.

WILLIAM JAMES MONILAW, M. D.

PIANO TUNING.

MR. S. Z. MARKS.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

The following list of Departments of Instruction, each having a definite field of work and presenting such distinctive characteristics as to give it the importance of a separate school, indicates the broad lines on which the Conservatory is conducted:

Department for the Pianoforte.

Department for the Voice.

Department for the Organ.

Department for Orchestral Instruments.

Department for the Mandolin, Guitar and Banjo.

Department for Theory and Harmony.

Department for Band Instruments.

Department for Languages.

Department for Public School Music.

Department for Kindergarten Music.

Department for Piano Tuning.

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Frederick Howard, Dean.

The Drake Conservatory of Music claims the distinction of enrolling a greater number of students than any similar institution in Iowa. Though the youngest conservatory in the state, its bound into the front ranks has surprised its founders, and the substantial encouragement received thus far exceeded greatly the most sanguine expectations of those having its interests nearest at heart. It has grown from almost nothing to a \$25,000 building to care for its hundreds of students; from a faculty of two to a corps of more than a dozen instructors; from obscurity into the bright glow of public knowledge and favor; and all by the most conservative of methods; maintaining the highest salaried teachers and the most expensive and severe course of instruction, thereby giving to its students a standing so high that graduation from it will be a passport into any musical center.

The faculty includes some musicians who have made a national reputation. All are well known, and their names form the best possible guarantee that students receive careful and thorough instruction, and are educated upon sound principles, and according to modern methods. Already so high is the esteem in which the training received is held that there is a constant demand upon its resources for its students in concert, etc., and for positions in other schools.

Each year its requirements for graduation will be more critical and pupils will not be graduated by the length of their course, but by their abilities to pass the necessary grades. From such a school students can take front rank anywhere. The unusual advantages given to students have not played a small part in its growth. Concerts and recitals are given almost weekly. Artists of world-wide reputation are brought to their hearing at very low prices.

The great music festival in May, which is established as an annual event, brought from the state a great number of attendants. No better tribute to its worth as a factor in the city's and state's growth musically could be given than appeared in the Register and Leader, part of which reads:

"Last night marked the opening concert of the Drake University Musical Festival. The numbers were given by members of the Drake music faculty and singers connected with the university. In the history

of the city Des Moines talent has not before contributed a programme of such real artistic worth. Indeed, measured by any standard, the concert was an unqualified success. It was especially gratifying to those who have watched with anxious eyes the musical progress in Iowa the last few years, and told of a far step forward. These columns have frequently reiterated the thought that no city in the west presented more encouraging receptive conditions for the beginning of a genuine music center than Des Moines. More than ever, after hearing last night's programme, is the thought emphasized. Ordinarily, in praising art efforts in Des Moines, there is the mental reservation that, after all, the city is so young the echo of the woodman's ax felling the trees of the primeval forest can yet be heard, but for once this reservation is not present. Last night's programme would have been worthy any city and under any conditions. Dean Howard has accomplished a splendid work."

THE NEW BUILDING.

The aim of the College of Music is not to count its growth by numbers of students, but by their musical equipment and ability to present to others that which they studied here. While a school builds on such a foundation and instills such ideals into its pupils and the energy of the teacher is reflected in the pupil, no surprise in its growth institutionally or numerically need be felt. So with such aims as the fundamental basis on which all teaching is conducted in this department there is no secret in the growth of the Conservatory.

A year ago the Conservatory having outgrown the space allotted to it to such an extent that the question of room became a very serious one, General Drake, grasping the situation, solved the question for the future by presenting unreservedly to the University a building unrivalled in the country exclusively for the Music College. Here will be found the studios to the number of twelve for the faculty and twenty-five practice rooms, beside a large room for class work in the normal music course and a beautiful recital hall that will accommodate about 300 listeners. Much could be written at length concerning the future of the school, but space requires that we shall limit our statements to a statement of the information sought by our patrons.

GRADUATES, 1903.

The graduates from the Conservatory number twelve:

Piano.

Virginia Hartley.
Ruth Klein.

Ruth Quimby.
Beatrice Leonard.

Voice.

Katherine McRae.
Margaret Moss.
Lurline Logan.
Frederick Evans.

Mabel Moss.
Anna Welles.
George Peters.
Frank Michael.

PIANOFORTE.

In pianoforte the course of study includes necessary technical exercises calculated to give one control of the muscles of the fingers, hands and arms. Also etudes selected from Burgmuller, Duvernoy, Bertini, Czerny, Loeschorn, Heller, Jensen, Neupert, Cramer, Clementi-Tausig, Chopin and Liszt, and, pieces from Bach, Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn Schumann, Chopin, Liszt, Rubinstein, with selections from the best modern composers.

Each student's work is planned with a view to his needs, the aim being the development of a musical touch and a refined and intelligent style of playing.

To graduate in Piano Department requires students to take a three or four years' course on the basis of two lessons a week. If preparatory work has been done elsewhere, it will be recognized and students classified accordingly.

One may graduate in the Piano Department without a degree, but receiving a diploma with all its advantages. To earn the degree of Mus. B. it is necessary to finish in harmony also.

Certificates of work in piano and harmony from reputable sources are recognized and pupils graded accordingly.

VOCAL.

Voice Culture.—The method used is the Italian school for voice training. The correct placing of the voice so that the pupil can produce with equal ease and firmness and an even quality all tones from

the lowest to the highest. The mechanism of the voice is explained as far as necessary.

Correct breathing, correct position in singing and chest development lay the foundation of voice building. Quality, clearness and beauty of tone are the chief ends taught in vocal study. Only by purity of tone can the tenderest as well as the most heroic sentiments be expressed.

Song Literature and Its Rendition.—This includes the study and interpretation of songs and ballads chosen from the world's best literature. Correct rhythm and enunciation of phrasing are taught only through song form. To enable one to do his highest work, preparatory studies for sustained singing as well as vocal technique, are selected from those of Panofka, Concone, Marchesi, Stockhausen and Aprile.

One may graduate in the Vocal Department without a degree, but receiving a diploma with all its advantages. To earn the degree of Mus. B. it is necessary to finish in harmony also.

Certificates of work in voice and harmony from reputable sources are recognized and pupils graded accordingly.

To complete this course not less than three years are required, on basis of two lessons a week. The three years' course, however, will not insure graduation unless the pupil has acquired all the facility of tone and mental conception the average standard requires.

It is the aim to secure thorough, systematic training in all the essential and practical details of art, which are more often neglected in behalf of purely superficial features.

VIOLIN.

The violin is the only instrument that has the flexibility of the human voice. It is capable of expressing every shade of musical feeling. The course of instruction embraces books I, II and III, Kruetzer, Alard Opus 16, Fiorillo and Rode, David's scales in three octaves, bowing exercise, technical studies of Shadriack and Leonard, selected concertos by Viotti, Kreutzer and others.

HARMONY AND COUNTERPOINT.

Six terms are required to complete the course in Harmony. The work embraces musical notation, scales, signatures, intervals, formation of triads, chord connection, simple part writing from given basses and sopranos, through all the seven chords; sequence, suspensions and modulations.

PIPE ORGAN.

Both the University Church and the Central Church are available for organ students. For special information regarding lessons in organ playing, address the director.

MANDOLIN, GUITAR, BANJO.

A superior teacher has been employed in this branch of work. Where few fine ones are available, our having the best is a matter of no little importance.

THE CHURCH-PARSONS KINDERGARTEN SYSTEM OF MUSIC STUDY.

Mrs. Mattie Hitchcock-Stanley, Instructor.

The easy and delightful method by which small children may be taught in class lessons the first principles of piano music, by the assistance of the Kindergarten Piano Chart, furnishes foundational material for Musical Notation, Keyboard Location, Audition, Elementary Harmony, Musical History, Composition, Rhythmic Motion, Finger Calisthenics, Piano Work.

Every topic is fully explained by means of charts, models and tools, which, with the attention stories, make the study of music, especially to the young student, interesting as well as instructive.

Special circulars will be sent on application giving details of this system.

PIANO TUNING DEPARTMENT.

Every community has a large number of instruments ruining themselves, even in idleness, because the "tuner" cannot be procured. In the interests of good ears and helpfulness to musical students, we have arranged a department in which the tuning and regulating of pianos is taught. We are confident that there will be a growing interest in this department, as it offers a new source of income to the musicians whose calling leads them to locations in the smaller cities and towns. The information regarding the course will be furnished at the Conservatory office; also the terms for such.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

FACULTY RECITALS.

One of the most helpful features of the department is recitals by the faculty. Every term programmes are arranged that are seldom given in public. The students hear the choicest numbers from classic writers preceded by an analysis of the programme by some of the teachers. No admission can be procured for auditors not of the Conservatory, the teachers planning and conducting them with the object of helping students in their work.

ARTISTS' COURSE.

During each term there is one artists' concert by expensive imported musicians. Also a lecture by an authority on some vital subject. The character of these recitals can best be judged by the list of those who appeared during the past year:

George Hamlin, song recital.

W. E. C. Seeboeck, piano recital.

Madam Alice Myron, song recital.

William Sherwood, piano recital.

Edward Baxter Perry, piano recital.

Herbert Butler, violin recital.

Bertha Smith-Titus, Strauss recital.

John Rehman, lectures on Brahms, Wagner and Beethoven.

STUDENTS' RECITALS.

During the winter term the juniors give their own recitals and during the spring term the seniors appear in their own programmes, from which their commencement numbers are chosen. Almost weekly unclassified recitals are given by such as the teachers think are prepared. The spirit of helpfulness and comradeship pervades all the recitals.

THE TERM FEE.

Includes all these recitals. Faculty, artist, student and membership in the orchestra, brass band or chorus, if capable.

CHORUS.

This branch of the department is free to pupils. A mixed recital will be given during commencement time; besides the great festival choruses are given, in which the works given furnish the students an insight into the classics.

ANNUAL MUSIC FESTIVAL.

The annual festival of music was held April 14 and 15, in the Drake Auditorium, with even greater success than has crowned previous efforts. The fact that Dean Howard had been able to secure the great New York Symphony Orchestra with its more famous conductor, Walter Damrosch, and a dozen noted soloists, vocal and instrumental, made it the musical event of the year in Des Moines, and that one of the concerts was entirely given over to a concert rendering of "Parsifal" by the immense orchestra and soloists, which was the first and only hearing of the work in Iowa this year, gave it state-wide interest. Large representation came from the neighboring colleges, over 40 from Simpson and 18 from Ames. These great musical feasts are an inspiration to the student body of Drake and especially so to the Conservatory Department. The whole city joins with Drake in celebrating these festivals and their pride is second only to that which the school feels in finding its strength sufficient to accomplish such immense and expensive affairs, while keeping the prices very low for the students whose interests are always conserved.

DEGREES, DIPLOMAS, CERTIFICATES.

Anyone completing the course in Harmony and any other branch of musical study will be awarded a diploma and the degree of Mus. B. upon payment of the usual fee, \$10.

One finishing in any branch of study and not including Harmony will be given a certificate diploma without the degree of Mus. B. upon payment of \$5.

Certificates will be given to undergraduate students wishing to teach, commending their ability, if they are worthy, at a cost of \$3.00.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Some scholarships have been placed with Dean Howard for the benefit of students of more than ordinary talent. Prizes and medals for superior work will be awarded as occasion demands.

PAYMENTS.

It is required that students pay their term bills for tuition in advance. If students fail to do so before taking lessons \$1.00 extra will be added on their account. There is no deviation from this rule. Students have every facility for information previous to entering school.

PRACTICE ROOMS—TUITION.

The beautiful new practice rooms in the Music Building are now used. The rates are graded according to length of study periods. The rooms are evenly heated, pianos are kept in perfect tune and are rented to the students.

RENTAL OF PIANOS—PERIODS	RATES BY TERMS		
	Fall Term 14 Weeks	Winter Term 12 Weeks	Spring Term 11 Weeks
One hour daily.....	\$ 2 80	\$ 2 40	\$ 2 20
Two hours daily.....	4 90	4 20	3 85
Three hours daily.....	7 00	6 00	5 30
Four hours daily.....	9 10	7 80	7 15
Five hours daily.....	10 50	9 00	8 25

No students are allowed to change the hours for practice with other students. No absences from practice are allowed. Only pupils engaging term periods of special lengths are allowed to use the rooms. No students are allowed in the practice rooms except the ones who have them engaged.

TEACHER	SUBJECT	Length of Lesson	Number of Lessons Per Week	TUITION		
				Fall Term 14 Weeks	Winter Term 12 Weeks	Spring Term 11 Weeks
Dean Howard.	Voice	Half hour..	Two	\$42 00	\$36 00	\$33 00
		Third hour.	Two	28 00	24 00	22 00
		Half hour..	One	21 00	18 00	16 50
Miss Adler ...	Piano	Half hour..	Two	42 00	36 00	33 00
		Half hour..	One	21 00	18 00	16 50
Miss Phillips.	Piano	Half hour..	Two	35 00	30 00	27 50
		Half hour..	One	17 50	15 00	13 75
Mrs. Barnett.	Pipe Organ	Half hour..	Two	35 00	30 00	27 50
		Half hour..	One	17 50	15 00	13 75
Miss Groves..	Voice or Piano	Half hour..	Two	28 00	24 00	22 00
		Half hour..	One	14 00	12 00	11 00
Mrs. Webber..	Voice	Half hour..	Two	28 00	24 00	22 00
		Half hour..	One	14 00	12 00	11 00
Mr. Ogden....	Piano	Half hour..	Two	21 00	18 00	16 50
		Half hour..	One	10 50	9 00	8 25
Mrs. Nourse..	Piano	Half hour..	Two	21 00	18 00	16 50
		Half hour..	One	10 50	9 00	8 25
Mrs. Stanley.	Piano	Half hour..	Two	14 00	12 00	11 00
		Half hour..	One	7 00	6 00	5 50
Miss Robinson	Voice	Half hour..	Two	14 00	12 00	11 00
		Half hour..	One	7 00	6 00	5 50
Mr. Alsburys..	Violin	Half hour..	Two	28 00	24 00	22 00
		Half hour..	One	14 00	12 00	11 00
Mr. Smith....	Band Instruments	Half hour..	Two	21 00	18 00	16 50
		Half hour..	One	10 50	9 00	8 25
Harmony	Class	One hour...	Two	8 00	7 00	7 00

Diploma fee\$10.00
 Certificate Diploma\$5.00
 Certificates\$3.00

Lessons falling on holidays will not be made up, the tuition being sufficiently reduced to render this rule imperative.

Lessons lost by reason of pupil's absence for any cause, except continued illness, will not be made up or credit allowed.

THE FEES.

On entering the University every student pays one dollar for enrolling. This fee is payable but once each year.

The incidental fee for each term is \$2.00.

It gives the following unrestricted and unusual privileges of monetary value not less than three times its sum, especially to the student who takes two lessons a week. Students taking two lessons per week are entitled to: One study in the College of Liberal Arts or Normal College; physical culture class, two hours a week; sight reading class, two hours a week; free tickets to artists' recitals; free tickets to faculty recitals. All musical lectures by eminent authorities. Membership in the orchestra or band. Students taking one lesson a week are entitled to all of above privileges except the study in the College of Liberal Arts or Normal College. Pupils under 15 years of age will be exempt from term fee, but are entitled to all privileges granted the student taking one lesson per week. This fee is never remitted to anyone except as noted.

Students registering for less than ten lessons will pay the registration fee and add 20 per cent to the foregoing rates of tuition in lieu of incidental fee. Boys and girls taking of Mrs. Stanley in classes of five pupils will pay for two lessons per week \$2.00 less on each term than for private lessons, and for one lesson per week \$1.00 less on each term.

Tuition and fees are not refunded and are not transferable.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

Board and room can be secured in University Place at reasonable rates, day board at clubs costing \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per week.

For general catalogue or particulars address,

DRAKE UNIVERSITY,
Des Moines, Iowa.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR SUPERVISORS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC.

MRS. MARGARET LOVEJOY-WEBER, SUPERVISOR.

The Training School for Supervisors of Public School Music was established in September, 1901, and has met with great success from the beginning, a large number graduating each year.

The aim of the school is to prepare competent and painstaking music supervisors to supply the strong demand for that class of teachers in the public schools of our towns and cities. That the University is situated most favorably for the maintenance of such a school has been well demonstrated. It is the purpose to make this the best school of its kind in the state.

In addition to a thorough course in all phases of the subject of Public School music, a year in voice, piano and harmony must be taken with the faculty of the College of Music, unless the Supervisor is fully satisfied as to the student's proficiency in these lines.

The teacher at the head of the Training Department for Supervisors of Public School Music at Drake University, has made large and exceptional preparation for her work. She is a natural teacher and thoroughly understands and applies correct pedagogic principles to her work. She easily ranks with the very best musical supervisors in this country. With such an instructor at the head of this department, we feel justified in urging all who desire this kind of training to place themselves under Mrs. Weber's special instruction.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

Technical Instruction

Includes necessary knowledge of elements of music as adapted to public school work.

1. Staff notations and musical signs.
2. The major, minor, and chromatic scales.
3. Major and minor chords.
4. Relation of intervals.
5. Modulation of relation of all keys to the key of C.
6. Key and meter signatures.
7. Rhythm, syncopation, accents, a knowledge of all kinds of time.
8. Use of the pitch pipe.

Sight Reading.

1. Drills in reading at sight in all keys, and rhythms by note and phrase.
2. Class and individual singing.
3. Two, three and four voice harmony.

Ear Training.

1. Establishing ability to distinguish all intervals.
2. To reproduce given tones.
3. To write numbers, syllables, letters, or notes from hearing.
4. To reproduce on staff a melody sung by voice or executed on piano.
5. To reproduce two and three voice work from hearing.

Care of Child Voice.

1. Position in singing.
2. Exercises in breathing.
3. Placement and production of child voice.
4. Solfeggios for enunciation and vocalization.
5. Qualities to be developed.
6. Care of changing voice.

Interpretation of Song.

Special attention will be given to songs written for child life by Mrs. Jessie L. Gaynor, Leonard B. Marshall, Sara L. Pratt, Wm. Tomlins, W. H. Medlinger, Eleanor Smith and others.

1. Memorizing words and music.
2. Interpretation in thought, voice, action, and manner, the spirit of the song.
3. Methods of teaching songs to children.

Art of Conducting.

The art of conducting as applied to the school room, chorus choir, and high school chorus is taken up under the following heads:

1. Position of conductor.
2. Use of baton.
3. Interpretation and rendition of choruses from oratorios, operas, and cantatas—also concert numbers.

Methods of Presentation.

1. Methods for all grades and all departments of work.
2. Planning of lessons, outlines, instructions, and helps for the grade teacher.
3. The natural method is used as a basis of instruction.
4. Discussion and analysis of the different music systems now in use.

Practice in Teaching.

1. Observation in music work.
2. Practice teaching under direction and criticism of supervisor.
3. Observation of supervisor's teaching and supervision.

Duties of Supervisors.

1. Relation of supervisor to superintendent, teachers and pupils.
2. Plans and purposes of teachers' meetings.
3. Observation work.

DIPLOMAS.**Requirements for Graduation.**

A definite amount of study along certain lines will be required before the granting of a diploma.

- 1st. One full year in Public School Music.
- 2nd. Three terms of voice lessons. One lesson each week.
- 3rd. Three terms of piano instruction. One lesson each week.
- 4th. Three terms of harmony.

CERTIFICATES.

Certificates of scholarship and attainment, with amount of time spent and grade of work finished, will be issued to students who register for a part of the year, but who are unable to graduate.

EXPENSES IN THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR SUPERVISORS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC.

Registration fee, payable once each year.....	\$1.00
Tuition: Fall term \$31.00; winter term, \$25.00; spring term, \$21.00;	
The tuition is reduced one dollar on each term if the student pay his tuition prior to Thursday of the first week of said term.	
Graduation fee	\$5.00

The foregoing rates of tuition do not include the expense of the lessons in voice, piano and harmony.

Tuition is not refunded and is not transferable.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

WILLIAM STEVENSON, M. D., Dean,
Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Toxicology.

HUGH BENJAMIN HARROD,
Cor. Twenty-fifth St. and University Ave.,
Secretary, and Professor of Theory and Practice of Pharmacy.

LUTHER SHERMAN ROSS, M. S.,
Professor of Botany and Microscopy.

CHARLES NOYES KINNEY, M. S.,
Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology.

JAY FLOYD NUGENT,
Assistant in Chemistry.

FRANK ARTHUR MALLETT,
Assistant in Pharmacy.

HISTORY.

Drake University was organized in 1881. In 1886 the Iowa College of Pharmacy and the Iowa College of Physicians and Surgeons, which had been organized as private institutions some four years earlier, became co-ordinate departments of the University. During the few years of its history it has shown in all of its departments the highly gratifying results of a constantly increasing patronage from more than a score of states, territories and foreign countries. It has been the fixed policy of Drake University to make its courses of study thorough and modern. The results of this policy have been that the whole University has attained a high standing among the educational institutions of the country.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION.

Work in the laboratories goes hand in hand with the theoretical teaching, in harmony with the modern theories of education. There is opportunity for students who desire to perfect themselves in their chosen profession to do advanced work. The aim is to send out graduates who will be pharmacists in the broadest sense of the word; who will be chemists and analysts, skilled in the practical operations of pharmaceutical work.

THE LECTURE ROOMS.

The Lecture Rooms are comfortable, well lighted, and seated with arm chairs suitable for the students to take notes upon.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORIES.

The Chemical Laboratories are large, well lighted rooms, situated on the second and third floors of Science Hall, equipped with modern apparatus and material.

Each desk is supplied with water, gas, water bath, lockers, etc., so that each student can keep his own apparatus under lock and key. The student is responsible for apparatus entrusted to him.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL LABORATORY.

The Pharmaceutical Laboratory is on the third floor of Science Hall and is equipped with double desks, intended for both pharmaceutical

and chemical work. The pharmacy desks proper are supplied with water, gas, water and sand baths, beakers, evaporating and crystalizing dishes, test tubes, graduates, percolators, mortars and pestles, Bunsen burners, sample bottles, spatulas and other necessary apparatus. Special pieces, such as retorts and condensers, are loaned from the stock room. Each desk is supplied with lock and key, and each student is held personally responsible for the apparatus under his care.

CARE OF APPARATUS.

A list of the apparatus and materials in each desk at the beginning of the term is kept on file which, together with the receipts left by the student at the stock room for other supplies, represents the amount of apparatus and material loaned each individual. The student is personally responsible for apparatus in his desk. Articles lost or misplaced must be accounted for the same as if broken. Apparatus returned during the term, or at its close, must be clean and in good condition. A fee of twenty-five cents per term is charged for articles of minor importance. Fifty cents will be deducted from the deposit for breakage for each key not returned.

THE STOCK ROOM.

The Stock Room is supplied with drugs, chemicals and the apparatus necessary for the manufacture of the preparations required. An attendant supplies the articles called for, each student weighing or measuring out the required amount.

THE BOTANICAL LABORATORY.

The Botanical Laboratory is fitted with work tables, gas, water reagents and materials for work in general Botany and Plant Histology. Lockers are provided for each student in which the microscope, reagents, etc., are kept. Each student pays a small sum for the rental of a microscope and is held responsible for the care of the instrument. Slides, cover glasses and reagents are furnished at cost.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

This college admits to its classes men and women on equal terms. All desiring to matriculate must furnish satisfactory evidence of a good preliminary education.

No student under suspension or expulsion from any accredited college will be admitted without the consent of the institution which administered the discipline.

A student signing his application for admission to the University thereby agrees to obey the rules.

The required tuition and contingent fees must be paid before any of the privileges of the school are granted.

Students may enter the school at any time, but it is important and desirable that all be present at the opening of the session. It is expected that each student, on arriving at Des Moines, will, without delay, secure suitable lodging and enter earnestly upon his duties as a student.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

Any candidate for graduation must have complied with the following requirements:

He must be of good moral character, have arrived at the age of 21 years, and have attended two full courses of lectures, the last one of which shall have been in this school. This must include two full courses in the chemical, pharmaceutical and microscopic laboratories. Each candidate must also pass satisfactory written examinations in all the branches taught in this school, when he shall be entitled to the degree of Graduate of Pharmacy (Ph. G.).

The following is the law relating to the registration of pharmacists:

Sec. 2539.—Examinations, Registration.—The commission, at such times and places as it may select and in such a manner as it may determine upon, shall examine all persons desiring to engage in and conduct business as registered pharmacists, as contemplated in the preceding section, and if found competent, the applicant's name shall be entered in the registry book of certificate holders. Graduates of pharmacy holding a diploma from the State University, or from any other school or college of pharmacy requiring a course of study and laboratory work equivalent to that prescribed by the said State University in its catalogue for the year 1897-98, may be registered without examination. Pharmacists thus registered have the sole right to keep and sell all medicines and poisons except intoxicating liquors.

This school having complied with the requirements prescribed in the above section, its graduates are registered by the commission without examination.

SPECIAL PHARMACY CERTIFICATE COURSE.

Some men and women are desirous of preparing themselves for the state board examination in pharmacy, not having the time or the means at disposal for taking a course leading to the degree Ph. G. All students who find it possible to do so are urged to complete the full course, as they are thereby much better fitted for the work of a skilled pharmacist.

For the benefit of those who have only a limited time for study, a course has been prepared for the state board examinations. Special work in practical pharmacy and laboratory practice are important features of the course. This is not a part of the regular course of study looking toward graduation. Students taking the special course will not be enrolled for less than three months. No entrance examination for this course is required. If a student, after taking the special course, decides to do the work leading toward the Ph. G. degree he must fulfill the regular entrance requirements. Work done in the special course will not be accepted as credit toward graduation except on special examination.

The time required to prepare for this state board examination depends upon the aptitude of the student making the preparation.. Some have done it easily in three months.

The tuition fees in this special course are forty dollars for each three months course. The laboratory and deposit fees are same as in regular course. For expense of regular course see topic on another page, "Expenses in Pharmacy College."

Special individual instruction is given each student who undertakes this special course, and every effort is made to facilitate his progress.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study embraces general and pharmaceutical chemistry, theoretical and practical pharmacy, inorganic and organic materia medica, therapeutics, pharmacognosy, botany, microscopy, and plant histology. The instruction is given in lectures, recitations, and laboratory experiments, in accordance with the most approved methods. The teachers are all able and experienced men. Each student spends over seven hundred and fifty hours each session (nine months) in attendance on the several lectures and laboratory periods.

Students must be regular in their attendance on lectures and laboratory work; any student absent from classes must furnish a suitable excuse to the instructor.

GROUPS OF STUDIES LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF PH. G.

Pharmacy, 30 credits.

Chemistry, 27 credits.

Materia medica, 12 credits.

Therapeutics, 12 credits.

Botany and Pharmacognosy, 10 credits.

Toxicology, 5 credits.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.**CHEMISTRY.**

Professor Kinney, Mr. Nugent.

The courses in Chemistry will be given on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, as follows:

1. **General Chemistry** (first year).—Nine months. Tuesday and Thursday lectures at 9 to 10, Monday and Wednesday at 8 to 10 laboratory, recitation and quiz work Friday at 9 to 10.

(a) The lecture course covers the introduction to the subject, the fundamental principles, the study of molecules, atoms, solutions, volumes, etc., the descriptive study of the most important elements and compounds, their arrangement and classification, the working of problems and equations, etc. The lectures will be illustrated by the use of the chemicals under consideration, by charts and apparatus, that the student may see for himself what takes place and how best to perform the experiments in the laboratory.

(b) **Laboratory course**.—Each student is provided with a desk complete with a full set of reagents, water, gas, drawers, lockers and everything that is needed to help him in his study.

The course supplements the lecture course, covering the work of the text. It is the desire in this course to give the student general information of the most important chemicals and compounds, to acquire skill in the use and manipulation of apparatus and accuracy of observation and statement.

Accurate records, in permanent form, are required of all work done in the laboratory.

Texts: Bartley's Medical Chemistry, Newth's or Hinds' Chemistry.

II. **Qualitative Chemical Analysis**.—Tuesday at 2:00 to 4:00. In this course attention will be given to the analysis of the bases and acids of some forty unknowns, followed by volumetric titrations in

acidimetry and alkalimetry. The course will be illustrated with lectures, recitations and laboratory work, of which accurate notes are required. Texts: Simon's Manual of Chemistry.

III. Organic Chemistry.—General organic chemistry, 2:00 to 4:00 Monday and Wednesday. Lecture course covering the elementary organic compounds of carbon.

IV. Physical and Industrial Chemistry.—2.00 to 4:00, Thursday and Friday. The analyses of water, milk, air, urine and food products are taken up, also the preparation of a large number of chemically pure organic compounds which are typical representatives of classes of organic compounds.

Texts: Thorpe's Industrial Chemistry, Cohen's Organic Preparations; Bartley and Simon are also used. Eight hours per week are required in the second year's work, consisting of courses II, III and IV.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF PHARMACY.

Professor Harrod.

Under this subject two years' work are given, consisting of lectures and recitations, laboratory practice and prescription work.

I. (a) The first year's work begins with a study of pharmaceutical terms, weights, measures and the appliances used, heat and its uses, desiccation, comminution, separation of fluids from solids, filtration, percolation. The study of pharmacopoeial preparations will follow in about the order outlined in the text. This class meets Tuesdays and Thursdays, 10:30 to 11:30, during the entire year.

Texts: Remington, latest edition.

(b) Laboratory Practice begins the second week of the session. About one hundred and fifty preparations are made the first year; they consist of aqueous solutions, aqueous solutions containing sweet or viscid substances; alcoholic, ethereal and oleaginous solutions; wines, tinctures and fluid extracts; also a number of inorganic salts showing the value of crystallization, the purification of commercial drugs and the manufacture of various salts.

A list of required preparations is always available and each student works independently of others in the laboratory.

The preparations with notes thereon are delivered to the stock room clerk once each week; these returns are graded and proper credit given for work accomplished.

Laboratory Guide: Remington, last edition.

Laboratory practice occurs Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 10:30 to 12:30, and on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 10.00 to 11:30.

Second Year.

II. (a) The second year's work is conducted similar to the first. A brief review of the first year's work is followed by a close study of the inorganic salts of interest to pharmacy. The organic drugs are then taken up in groups, specimens of the drug are exhibited and as far as possible their active principles examined.

Class meets Tuesdays and Thursday from 11:30 to 12:30 during the fall and winter terms.

(b) The Laboratory Work of the second year resembles that of the first, the difference being in selecting about one hundred of the more difficult preparations for this year's work. The principle guide same as first year. Working hours are Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 10:30 to 12:30 and Tuesday and Thursday 10:30 to 11:30.

(c) Prescription Work.—This is given during the spring term and takes the place of laboratory periods of the pervious terms. A part of the instruction is given in lectures, but the greater part is by the preparation of powders, triturations, masses, confections, pills, troches, cerates, ointments, papers, tablets and such preparations usually required of a pharmacist.

The students have access to a prescription file made up in the regular course of business and many of the prescriptions prepared are taken from this file. At least eight weeks are spent in this work.

MATERIA MEDICA, THERAPEUTICS AND PHARMACOGNOSY.

Professor Stevenson.

I. Materia Medica.—It is of the utmost importance that the student acquire a thorough knowledge of the drugs he is to handle in his profession, both as to their source and physical properties. He should be familiar with their appearance, their habitat and natural order; if organic, he should know from what part of the plant the official preparations are made, whether from the roots, the leaves, or the flowers. He must also know what it is that renders these drugs potent. This leads him to study their active principles to see whether they contain alkaloids, glucosides, etc., and what the physical properties of these products are. He must, finally, know the effects of these drugs on the hu-

man system, or their physiological action. This it is the province of *Materia Medica* to teach. The instruction will be imparted by lectures and recitations. The object of the lecture is to emphasize the points of most importance. Careful text reading is required. Quizzes will occupy a prominent place in the course and written examinations will be given at frequent intervals.

Fall, Winter and Spring: Tuesday and Thursday at 1:00 p. m.

II. *Therapeutics*.—*Therapeutics*, or the application of medicine to the treatment of diseases, accompanies the course in *Materia Medica*. The student will be thoroughly drilled in dosage. The student is required to write extemporaneous prescriptions. Four hours each week will be devoted to the course.

Fall, Winter and Spring: Wednesday and Friday at 1:00 p. m.

Pharmacognosy.—The general character and preparation of the organic drug is discussed. Typical specimens are examined and characteristic features noted.

One hour per week for one term.

TOXICOLOGY.

Professor Kinney.

I. Lectures are given in Toxicology covering the actions of poisons on the human body. Differential diagnoses of the action of corrosive drugs and alkaloids from the symptoms caused by other pathological conditions are noted. The medico-legal aspect of such lesions is discussed and the treatment in each case fully elucidated. Professor Stevenson.

II. *Laboratory*.—Laboratory work follows the outlines of the lectures, including qualitative and quantitative tests for the recognition of poisons that the student may become familiar with the alkaloids in common use. Professor Kinney.

Text: Bartley.

Monday, 8 to 9; Thursday, 2:00 to 4:00.

BOTANY.

Professor Ross.

This is a course in the general principles of the science. The gross structure of the various parts of the common flowering plants is carefully studied. Some attention is given to the principles of classifi-

cation. During the latter part of the course lectures are given upon the elements of plant physiology.

The student prepares the material for histological work, makes sections with the microtome and mounts the various tissues. Drawings and descriptions are made. Text and reference readings are assigned.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.

Student organizations as literary societies, debating clubs, Y. M. C. A., the University Band, etc., are open to pharmacy students. By joining some one or more of these organizations the student more readily identifies himself as a member of the University.

POSITIONS.

Any student wanting work in the vicinity of the University to help toward paying expenses should apply early to the employment committee of the Y. M. C. A. The committee does not guarantee work, but gives all assistance possible.

Upon the completion of the course the student is aided as far as possible by the faculty in securing a desirable position. A competent pharmacist need not long be idle. So far the demand has been greater than the supply.

PRIVILEGES OF STUDENTS.

The students in the Pharmacy College enjoy the same rights and privileges as those of any other department of the University and are subject to the same regulations with reference to class work and other requirements of the University.

A student taking full work in the College of Pharmacy is privileged to take studies in the College of Liberal Arts and in the Normal College free.

EXPENSES IN PHARMACY COLLEGE.

Registration fee, payable once each year.....\$ 1.00

Tuition—

Fall Term	\$31.00
Winter Term	26.00
Spring Term	21.00

Tuition for special course is \$40.00 for a three months' term.

A reduction of one dollar is made in the tuition charge for each term if the student completes his matriculation and pays his tuition

before Thursday of the opening week. If the student is in attendance and does not enroll the first week, he will be required to pay one dollar additional for each week or fraction thereof that he delays his enrollment.

Laboratory fee per term—

Chemistry	\$ 5.00
Pharmacy	5.00
Toxicology	5.00
Botany	1.00
Plant Histology	2.00

Breakage and key deposit (unused portion returnable)—

Chemistry	\$ 5.00
Pharmacy	5.00
Toxicology	3.00

Note.—In determining the amount to be returned, subtraction will be made: First, for all breakage and losses of material that has been entrusted to the student. Second, for all losses of apparatus and materials for the general use of the students in the laboratories for which individual responsibility cannot be fixed, the amount to be apportioned pro rata to each student. This pro rata amount will never be less than 30 per cent of the deposit.

Diploma fee\$10.00

Each student is urged to supply himself with a good microscope. In case he is not able to purchase a microscope, the University will rent him one at \$1.50 to \$2.50 per term, depending on the quality of the microscope. A student renting a microscope becomes responsible for its value.

Tuition and fees are not refunded and are not transferable.

COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY.

FACULTY FOR 1903-1904.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

WALTER RAYMOND GARRETSON, D. D. S., M. D., DEAN,
Professor of Pathology and Chemistry.

FREDERICK KNOTT, D. D. S.,
Professor of Operative Dentistry.

CHARLES BALL LEWIS, D. D. S., M. D.,
Professor of Prosthetic Dentistry and Superintendent of Clinics.

THOMAS AUSTIN HALLETT, D. D. S.,
Professor of Theory and Practice.

JOHN CHESTER ROCKAFELLOW, M. D.,
Professor of Anatomy.

ALVA PORTER STONER, M. D.,
Professor of Physiology.

NICHOLAS C. SCHILTZ, M. D.,
Professor of General Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

WILTON McCARTHY, M. D.,
Lecturer on Oral Surgery.

JEFFERSON HOLLISTER PATTON, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Ceramics.

WILLIAM ALVA HARROD, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Dental Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

ROBERT COOPER, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Dental Anatomy.

CHARLES BRADSHAW, LL. B.,
Lecturer on Dental Jurisprudence.

CHARLES SHURTLEFF, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Hygiene.

JOHN FRANKLIN McKITTRICK, M. D.,
Lecturer on Osteology.

BENJAMIN KITTLEMAN, M. D.,
Lecturer on Histology and Demonstrator of Histology and Pathology.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

SHELLEY URIAH MARIETTA, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Metallurgy and Clinical Demonstrator.

WALTER HARLAN, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Instruments and Appliances and Clinical Demonstrator.

FRANK CORY,
Lecturer on Chemistry and Demonstrator in Chemical Laboratory.

JOHN HENRY McGUIRE, D. D. S.,
Demonstrator of Dental Technology.

CLYDE McCONAUGHY, D. D. S.,
Demonstrator of Dental Technology.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Des Moines College of Dental Surgery offers to its students a course of study and practical training that enables them to become thoroughly equipped for the practice of this profession. The College is enjoying a most gratifying growth, to accommodate which much apparatus of the most modern kind has been added to the equipment of its laboratories, infirmary, etc., during the past year. The teaching force has been enlarged and every branch of the work is presented in a careful and thorough manner by men who have been selected each for his especial fitness to teach his own particular subject.

The students are under the constant supervision of competent demonstrators who see that all work done in laboratories and infirmary is done properly and that the instruction received from the professors of the dental branches is carried out in the practical performance of the operation.

The College is located near the business center of the city, making it of easy access to the many people who are dependent on charity for their dental services, and there is always an abundance of material for the practical training that is so important in the preparation for the practice of Dentistry.

The affiliation of the College with Drake University presents to its student body the pleasures and benefits to be derived from the social and athletic features of a large university, and offers combined courses at greatly reduced rates.

SPECIAL INFORMATION.

All statements made in this catalogue with reference to fees, length of course, and rules governing entrance and graduation must be regarded as applying to the session of 1903-04 only, and are subject to revision, especially if it should become necessary so to do to conform to the rules and requirements of the National Association of Dental Faculties.

No student will receive credit for a full course who is admitted later than ten days from the opening of the session.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

The minimum educational requirements for admission into this College shall be a certificate of entrance into the third year of a high

school course or a preliminary examination equivalent thereto, said preliminary examination to be taken at Drake University, or before some person designated therefor by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Applicants presenting certificates from accredited schools for work not fully meeting the requirements of admission will be examined in the subjects in which they are deficient.

All applicants must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character. Students of both sexes are admitted on equal terms.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.

Attendance on any course of lectures in a reputable dental college having similar requirements will be accepted as an equivalent to a corresponding course in this college.

Graduates of reputable medical schools may enter the second or sophomore year, subject to other rules governing admission to that grade.

REQUIREMENTS OF GRADUATION.

The candidate must be twenty-one years of age and of good moral character. He must have devoted at least four terms in a reputable dental college to the study of dentistry, the last of which must have been in this institution. He must have successfully passed all examinations, performed all required technical, infirmary and laboratory work, and must bring before the professors of operative and mechanical dentistry such evidence of practical skill as may be required.

All fees must be paid in full before the final examinations may be taken. Upon those who have fully met the above requirements the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery will be conferred.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

PHYSIOLOGY

Will be taught by didactic lectures interspersed with recitations and quizzes. Lectures will be supplemented with original drawings when necessary to illustrate the text. Each lecture will be thoroughly reviewed and all important points carefully reconsidered. Occasional written examinations will take the place of a lecture hour and the general progress of the class will be noted. These examinations will be reviewed at the next lecture. Whenever the nature of the subject

demands it, lessons will be assigned and general recitations will be held.

Laboratory experiments will be made whenever necessary. Physiology will be taught with the view of giving the student the broadest, most comprehensive idea possible of this branch, and special pains will be taken to acquaint him thoroughly with those subjects closely related to the technique of Dental Surgery.

ANATOMY.

Anatomy is taught throughout the Junior and Senior years, an examination being required at the end of each year. Two lectures and one quiz are given to both classes each week. This work is supplemented by dissection, each student being required to dissect two parts. One month is allowed for the dissection of each part, at the end of which time the student must pass a satisfactory examination on the part dissected.

REGIONAL ANATOMY AND ORAL SURGERY.

These branches are taught in common and comprise applied anatomy of the head and neck and lectures on surgical diseases in and adjacent to the oral cavity, as well as emergency cases that are liable to come under the care of the practicing dentist.

Clinics in Oral Surgery will be held at intervals during the school year.

HISTOLOGY.

The work of the Freshman year consists of a one term course in Dental Histology and a year's work in General Histology.

Dental Histology, being one of the fundamental branches necessary to the comprehension of the subjects in the course, is given during the first half of the Freshman year, and includes in detail the histology and embryology of the teeth.

The work in General Histology includes lectures and laboratory work. One hour a week throughout the year is given to a lecture course, a part of the time being taken for recitations.

Laboratory work, four hours a week during the year. As a preliminary, the student is given a few prepared sections of tissues to stain and mount, so that he may know the technique of staining with haematoxylin and eosin, after which the sections are given out already prepared, the student simply mounting the specimen as a guide for the

laboratory work and for the study of the sections. Huber's Laboratory Manual is used. Each section must be studied and drawn.

An examination covering both the lecture and the laboratory course completes the work for the year.

OSTEOLOGY AND SYNDESMOLOGY.

Osteology and Syndesmology embrace the anatomy of the bones and ligaments. A thorough knowledge of the formation and construction of the entire body as well as the head and neck is essential to the student of Dentistry and places him in a more competent position scientifically to treat local affections of the mouth. For this reason, the faculty have created a separate department for this branch of the students' work, which will receive the undivided attention of the instructor. The course will consist of two lectures each week, supplemented with oral and written quizzes.

GENERAL PATHOLOGY.

Since familiarity with General Pathology is an aid to the comprehension of Dental Pathology, this subject is given in the Junior year.

The course will cover the various classifications, terminations and the pathology of disease. Special attention will be given to inflammation, hypertrophy, tumors, the pathology of the respiratory and digestive tracts.

Students will be given ample opportunity to study diseased tissues with the microscope; and in the pathological laboratory each student will prepare permanent mounts showing tumors, etc., to become his property at the end of the year.

DENTAL PATHOLOGY.

The subject, Dental Pathology, is completed during the first half of the Senior year.

This course includes the constructive and destructive changes of the dental pulp, the diseases of the pericementum, and the various pathological conditions occurring in the oral cavity and antrum of Highmore.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

In the lectures on Materia Medica, the drugs are arranged in their botanical relations, their physiological action, compatibilities and in-

compatibilities, and the different compounds and doses of each. One lecture a week with one quiz will be given.

The methods of teaching Therapeutics will consist in studying the physical characteristics of the drugs and the work of their operation in health and disease. Prescription writing will be a feature. The compatible and incompatible drugs will be mentioned and attention given to different compounds showing the chemical changes.

The metric system will be introduced in prescription writing, with thorough drill in weights, measures and signs. Students will be drilled in antidotes for all the different poisons, so that the practitioner will be able to meet all such cases in practice and treat them intelligently. A thorough drill will be given as to age and the dose for infancy, youth and old age, and the action of each drug in different organs, states and conditions of health.

OPERATIVE TECHNIC.

Operative Technic is taught in connection with Dental Anatomy and Operative Dentistry, thus carrying out in the laboratory the theory advanced in the lecture room.

This course includes the carving from bone of one-half set of teeth above and below. These are made according to accurate measurement, relative in size and shape and harmonious in outline, and are brought into correct occlusion and mounted. Cavities are prepared and filled as taught in the lectures, thus giving the student valuable training before he works at the chair.

The course gives in addition to the preparation and filling of cavities manipulative skill in carving cusps and shaping crowns, which is so essential in porcelain and crown work, and brings the artificial nearer in its approach to the natural.

METALLURGY.

One lecture per week is given on this subject, and all the metals and their various combinations are taken up fully, especial attention being given to alloys and amalgams. The lectures are supplemented by a laboratory course which includes the making of alloys for amalgams, plates and solders, and the wet and dry processes of refining gold.

DENTAL ANATOMY.

The teeth are described in detail, Black's nomenclature being used, and a thorough discussion of the pulp, peridental membrane and imme-

diate adnexa is also taken up. Ground sections of natural teeth are prepared to show the position and relation of the pulp chamber to the rest of the tooth. Each student is required to carve teeth from bone representing one-half the denture and mount them in models on an articulator, Bonwill's preferred. These teeth must conform to the average measurements as given by Black's Dental Anatomy.

OPERATIVE DENTISTRY.

A full course of lectures will be given on this branch, including instruction pertaining to the preparation of cavities of all descriptions, the manipulation and insertion of all kinds of filling materials, treatment of all pathological conditions of the teeth and surrounding tissues, extracting, instrumentation, etc.

To make the instruction in this branch as complete as possible, charts and models are used to illustrate the lectures, and clinics are given in the infirmary.

CHEMISTRY.

The Chemical Laboratory is well lighted, commodious and thoroughly equipped. Students are provided with all apparatus and materials necessary for performing experiments.

First year, General and Inorganic Chemistry, two lectures, four laboratory hours per week.

Second, Physiological and Organic Chemistry, one lecture, two laboratory hours per week.

BACTERIOLOGY.

Laboratory is well equipped and lighted. Student is taught the principles of staining of cover glass preparations, the culture, characteristics and morphology of bacteria. The principal pathogenic bacteria are studied both from cultures and smears.

Senior year, one hour per week.

DENTAL PROSTHESIS.

The chair of Dental Prosthesis treats fully of the following subjects, both from a theoretical and clinical standpoint: Impressions, models, dies and counter dies, dentures with vulcanite, metal and porcelain and metal bases, crowns and bridges of all varieties, both fixed and removable, obturators, fracture appliances, and appliances for deformities.

Complete laboratory courses are given under the direction of competent demonstrators, in which the technic of construction of the various plates, crowns, bridges, etc., is carefully taken up. Whenever possible, the methods used are made directly from the mouth, and the case completed and adjusted.

The clinic affords abundant material for all classes of operations, and the student is required to demonstrate his proficiency by competent clinical cases.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Careful thought to this important branch is given, showing the theories advanced on the different lines of work and the modifications essential to make them practical. The latest theories set forth by recognized leaders will be thoroughly discussed and demonstrated.

DENTAL JURISPRUDENCE.

A series of lectures will be given upon the science of law governing the practice of Dentistry, in order that each student may be familiar with the legal aspect of his profession, and that he may avoid any unpleasant complications when he enters his professional career.

FEES.

Registration fee (each year).....	\$ 1.00
Tuition (each year).....	100.00
Dissection (Junior year only).....	10.00
Graduation (Senior year only).....	10.00
Laboratory Fees	2.50

OTHER EXPENSES.

Board and lodging can be secured at from \$2.50 to \$5.00 a week. Board in clubs from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per week. Furnished rooms from \$4.00 to \$10.00 a month. The expenses depend greatly on the student. Desirable and well located rooms can be had at very moderate rates. Upon arrival, a list of desirable boarding places can be found at the college.

For further information, address Dr. Charles B. Lewis, 1161 21st street, Des Moines, Iowa.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

The Purpose of the Summer School.—The Summer School is conducted for the benefit of those teachers who are engaged during the regular school year, and who desire to make additional preparation during vacation; for those who are preparing to raise the grade of their certificates; for those who are preparing for their first examinations, and for high school, academy or college students who wish to make up back work or do work for advanced credits.

Importance of Summer Schools.—In the past ten years summer schools have come to occupy a place of very great importance in educational work, and in many instances the attendance at these schools is now fully as large as that of the regular year. It is now recognized that it is not necessary for teachers and students to spend one-third of the year doing nothing of an educational character, but rather that a portion of the long vacation may be used in continuing lines of student work, with no detrimental effect upon the physical strength.

Consolidation of Summer Schools.—With the coming session of the Summer School all of the departments will work together under one management so that students may enroll with much larger privilege in the matter of selecting studies than in former years. On account of this consolidation it has been possible to select a faculty to greater advantage and to arrange the work in such a way as to give the very best opportunities to all.

Advantages.—The libraries of the University, the City and the State are all free to students of the Summer School. Those desiring to pursue lines of study which call for library work will find unexcelled advantages. The comfort of the students will be looked after carefully; the university campus, together with the parks of the city, will be laid under tribute to this end. Excursions to points of educational interest, such as the coal mines, the factories in the city, Fort Des Moines, the State Capitol and the Historical Building, will be conducted by competent guides on Saturdays. These excursions will not be merely for pleasure, but rather for their educational value. It is believed that teachers spending the summer in Des Moines may gain much, out of school as well as in, which will be of benefit.

The Faculty has been made up after months of consideration, and is placed before you with the feeling that its strength will be recog-

nized, representing as it does, the best in every line of educational activity. Every member of this faculty is under contract for the full period of time required for the work.

Lectures.—Special free lectures of interest and value to the entire student body will be given during the Summer School by men of prominence in educational lines.

FACULTY.

Hill McClelland Bell, A. M., President of the University.

William Francis Barr, B. Ph., Professor of Education and Principal of the Academy, Director of the Summer School.

Luther Sherman Ross, M. S., Professor and Head of the Department of Biology, Associate Manager of the Summer School.

Z. C. Thornburg, Superintendent of Schools, Polk county.

Walter S. Athearn, B. Pe., Institute Instructor, Lecturer, and Editor of the Midland Schools and Home Study Magazine.

Charles Oscar Denny, M. A., Professor and Head of Department of Latin.

Wilbert Lester Carr, M. A., Assistant Professor of Latin. (Fellow in University of Chicago.)

Lewis Worthington Smith, M. A., Professor and Head of the Department of English.

Daniel Walter Morehouse, M. S., Professor and Head of the Department of Physics and Astronomy.

Margaret Lovejoy-Weber, Principal School of Music Supervisors, and Supervisor of Music West Des Moines Schools. Director largest vested choir in Iowa.

Ella Ford-Miller, M. Di., Principal Primary Training Department, Matron for Summer School for Girls.

Mrs. Gudrun Thorne-Thomsen, Member Faculty Primary Training Department, School of Education, University of Chicago.

Mrs. Gertrude Huntoon-Nourse, Piano Instructor, Conservatory of Music.

Edward M. Lehnerts, B. S., Professor and Head of the Department of Geography, State Normal School, Winona, Minn.

William Crocker, M. A., Professor of Biology, State Normal School, DeKalb, Illinois.

Paul F. Voelker, M. Di., Superintendent of Schools, Ida Grove, Iowa.

Ada L. Newell, Drawing and Water Color Work.

O. L. Whitcomb, Supervisor Manual Training Department, City Schools, Pueblo, Colorado.

Charles Duncan McGregor, M. Acc., Principal of Commercial and Shorthand Department.

John F. Overmeyer, M. A., Superintendent of City Schools, Algona, Iowa.

Wm. A. Brandenburg, B. Ph., Superintendent of Schools, Capital Park, Des Moines, Iowa.

P. Gadd Kitterman, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy and Pathology.

C. E. Akers, Superintendent Schools, Eldon, Iowa, Reader and Laboratory Assistant in Geography.

Kathryn Chapman, Instructor in Physical Culture and Oratory.

Jessie Taft, B. A. Instructor in German, Languages and Literature.

Charles Murray, B. Pe., Assistant in Biological Laboratory.

James Bever, B. A., Assistant in Physical Laboratory.

Frank Piercy, Assistant in Bacteriological Laboratory.

A. C. Voelker, B. Di., Reader in Music and Rhetoric.

Josephine Howe, Accompanist.

COURSES OFFERED.

Classes will be formed in all of the following subjects, and each class will recite daily unless otherwise specified in the announcement. Recitation periods will be one hour.

Group A. General Professional. Six Weeks.

Psychology.

Methods for all Grades.

School Law.

Child Study.

School Management.

History of Education.

School Hygiene.

School Supervision.

Elements of Agriculture.

Group B. For Primary Teachers. Six Weeks.

Reading.

Literature.

Raffia Work.

Number Work.

Nature Study.

Vocal Music.

Language.

Construction Work.

Drawing.

Group C. For Grade Teachers and High School Teachers. Six Weeks.

Orthography.	Physiology.
Arithmetic.	Geography.
Grammar.	Reading.
Vocal Music.	Physical Culture.
Astronomy.	Sloyd.
Botany.	Physics.
Algebra.	Civil Government.
Geometry, Plane.	Penmanship.
U. S. History.	Literature and Rhetoric.
Physiography.	Economics.
Drawing.	Bookkeeping.
Trigonometry.	

Group D.—For Supervisors of Music and Special Students in Drawing, Piano and Oratory.

Music Supervisors' Course, three weeks, daily, \$15.00.

Special Course in Drawing and Water Colors, six weeks, daily, \$10.00.

Piano, twenty half-hour lessons, \$15.00. Additional lessons \$.75 each.

Group E. For teachers and other students desiring to earn full credits for a year's work, each subject requiring generally the student's full time for eight weeks. The figures following each subject indicate the tuition .

Latin (10).	Geometry, Pl. and Solid (10).
German (10).	Physics (10).
Greek (10).	Geology (7).
Bacteriology (8).	Zoology (10).
General History (10).	Histology and Embryology (10).
English (10).	Shorthand and Typewriting (10).
College Algebra and Trigonometry (10).	
Phil. of Education and Adv. Hist. of Education (10).	

Medical Anatomy, \$15.00. For medical students especially.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

JAMES FRANKLIN MITCHELL, A. M., Director,
State Certificate Branches.

MRS. HATTIE MOORE-MITCHELL, Secretary,
County Certificate Branches.

CHARLES DUNCAN McGREGOR, M. Accts.,
Bookkeeping and Shorthand.

ORGANIZATION.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, held June 10th, 1903, President Bell recommended that a department of correspondence schools be organized. This step was recommended because of the great demand on the University for such work. Our own students and their friends have been for some years asking that this work be instituted. In accordance with the recommendation, the Board of Trustees voted to establish a department at once, and upon the recommendation of the President, Professor J. F. Mitchell, of the Chair of History in the University, a man recognized by all his friends as a teacher of pre-eminent qualifications, was elected as the head of these correspondence schools, with the title of Director. The Director is the executive head of the department and is directly responsible to the President of the University for the management of the schools.

The members of the faculty are elected to their positions by the Board of Trustees, as are the members of the Faculties of the other colleges. The University assumes full responsibility for the work which is done in this department.

PURPOSE.

It is our earnest desire to meet the needs of the busy teacher and other young people who cannot go away from home to attend school, but have time and opportunity for study. In order to meet this need, the School of Correspondence offers instruction in all the branches required for county certificates, the two-year and five-year state certificates. The branches required for county second-class certificate, in which instruction is offered, are as follows: Penmanship, orthography, reading, geography, United States history, physiology, arithmetic, grammar, music, and didactics. The additional subjects required for county first class two-year certificates in which instruction is given, are algebra, economics, civil government, and elementary physics. The subjects required for the five-year state certificates are: Grammar, reading, geography, civil government of Iowa and United States, school law, economics, music, arithmetic, algebra, bookkeeping, physiology, botany, physics, drawing, United States history, school management,

psychology, methods, general didactics, and English composition. The subjects required for the two-year state certificate are practically the same as those required for the two-year county certificate, the difference in the certificates being that one entitles the holder to teach in any county in the state, while the other limits it to the county in which the certificate is issued.

In order to meet the various demands of those who desire college work, we are now offering courses in the subjects included in the regular college curriculum, except those of the Law, Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Colleges, and the laboratory and foreign language subjects in the College of Liberal Arts. A definite statement of the nature, number and prices of all courses is made in our "Schedule of Courses." We will be glad to send our announcements and circulars to any who may desire them. If you have any friends who might desire information regarding our work, please send us their names.

COLLEGE CREDIT.

Credit is given in the Normal College and College of Liberal Arts subject to the following conditions:

1. The student must present the proper credentials from the instructor conducting the course, certifying that the course has been completed satisfactorily by correspondence.
2. The student must take a thorough and complete examination in the subject for which credit is sought under the direction of the University. This examination will be given as soon as the course is completed, or as soon thereafter as convenient. No fee is charged for these examinations.

SUGGESTIONS.

Great care is taken to make the work profitable and thorough.

No specific time is required for the completion of any particular subject or course, yet the student is expected to give each lesson sufficient study to master it before the next is taken up. In order to do the work well, it is quite necessary for the student to have regular study periods and to require of himself a certain number of hours of study each week. The University makes no requirements in regard to this, however, except that the work be done thoroughly.

WHO MAY TAKE THIS WORK.

It will be seen at once that any young man or woman who is able to read or write can take this work, if it is taken in its proper order.

During this past year, teachers, those preparing to enter law, medicine, and college courses, secretaries of Christian associations, ministers, etc., have been taking this work, some of whom are already beginning their third course. The work is thorough and of a high grade. Our patronage during the past year has been good and the school's success is assured. We will be glad to hear from any one desiring to know about the work. Address all letters and inquiries to Correspondence Department, Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

Graduate Students.

Brown, Justin Emmett, B. D.....	Rose Hill, Iowa
Freeman, David Wellington, A. M.	Des Moines, Iowa
Jones, Hilton Ira, A. M.	Winnebago City, Minnesota
Knowles, Frank E., A. M.	Norman Oklahoma
Linville, Robert Neely, A. M.....	Weatherford Oklahoma
Neff, Isaac Frank, M. S.	Des Moines, Iowa
Post, William Luther, A. M.	Des Moines, Iowa
SeEVERS, Zoe Williams, A. M.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Settlemyer, Charles Spurgeon, B. D.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Veatch, Ambrose Dudley, A. M.	Des Moines, Iowa

Seniors.

Brandenburg, Walter Edgar, Ph. B., I.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Chapman, Henry Thurman, B. S., I.....	Prescott, Iowa
Clark, John Elliott, Ph. B., IV.....	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Cory, Francis Marion, B. S., I.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Coffman, Charles Lawrence, B. S., II.....	Lenox, Iowa
Cresmer, John Edward, Ph. B., IV.....	Fresno, California
De Jarnette, Alva Lyle, Ph. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Denny, Bertha May, Ph. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Durand, Leah, A. B., IV.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Elliott, Arthur B., Ph. B., II.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Fisher, Samuel Grundy, A. B., V.....	Maryville, Missouri
Gregory, Harry Morton, Ph. B., II.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Gwynne, Edith, A. B., I.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Henderson, Luther L., Ph. B., II.....	Guthrie, Oklahoma
Herrington, Bertha, A. B., V.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Hillis, Ellen Lea, Ph. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Hutchinson, Murvill Cole, Ph. B., II.....	Springfield, South Dakota
Ingels, Earl, B. S., I.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Jackman, Harry Warren, B. S., I.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Jefferson, Earl Hamilton, Ph. B., V.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Johnson, James William, A. B., V.....	Haddam, Kansas
Kori, Abdullah, A. B., I.....	Waco, Texas
Lowery, Katherine, B. S., I.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Pinkerton, Blanche Wilson, A. B., IV.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Shullenberger, William Arthur, A. B., II.....	Maryville, Missouri
Smith, Arizona, Ph. B., II.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Spoor, Violet, Ph. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa

Swope, William Riley, B. S., III.....	Mound City, Missouri
Taft, Julia Jessie, A. B., IV.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Taylor, Charles Hudson, Ph. B., V.....	Stuart, Iowa
Thompson, Nellie Agnes, Ph. B., III.....	Marshalltown, Iowa
Van Meter, Wilbur L., B. S., I.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Williams, Winworth, A. B., V.....	Des Moines, Iowa

Juniors.

Archer, Earl F., Ph. B., V.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Arney, Mary Irene, A. B., V.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Blakey, Roy Gillespie, A. B., V.....	Shelbina, Missouri
Bland, Berma, A. B., V.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Breckler, Arthur Myrone, B. S., I.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Calloway, Ralph Vernon, A. B., II.....	Paxton, Illinois
Conn, Ethel Madelle, Ph. B., III.....	Parkersburg, Iowa
Cooper, Grace Maude, Ph. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Drake, Daisy Pearl, A. B., II.....	Hampton, Iowa
Fenner, Florence, A. B., II.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Fleischman, Gussie Mildred, Ph. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Hardesty, Shortridge, A. B., III.....	Weston, Missouri
Harmsen, Minnie Daisy, Ph. B., II.....	Collins, Iowa
Howard, Roy R., Ph. B., III.....	Prineville, Oregon
Jefferson, John Franklin, B. S., I.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Jordan, Fred Covington, Combined L. A. and Med....	Des Moines, Iowa
Koons, Mabel Irvine, Ph. B., IV.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Macomber, Kate Locke, Ph. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Marshall, Ida, B. S., II.....	Leaf River, Minn
Michael, Rosalia, A. B., V.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Mitchell, Arthur John, Ph. B., IV.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Mower, William Walter, Ph. B., III.....	Vermillion, Kansas
Meyers, Lloyd Henry, B. S., I.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Morgan, Carl Liles, Ph. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Patrick, James Garfield, A. B., II.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Perkins, Genevieve, Ph. B., IV.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Pickrell, Lotta Belle, Ph. B., IV.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Pitcher, Walter Eugene, Ph. B., II.....	Howard, Kansas
Prusia, Claude Winn, B. S., IV.....	Mason City, Iowa
Scarr, Furniss Morton, Ph. B., V.....	Cumberland, Iowa
Simpson, Walter, Ph. B., IV.....	Monroe, Iowa
Wall, Thomas George, Ph. B., V.....	Rockwell City, Iowa

Sophomores.

Atherton, Loren, Ph. B., V.....	New Sharon, Iowa
Baker, Elwyn Emmett, A. B., I.....	Washington, Iowa
Baker, Juno Georgiana, A. B., V.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Barrett, Wylie Josiah, B. S., III.....	Sigourney, Iowa

Beauchamp, Homer James, Ph. B., IV.....	Bedford, Iowa
Beauchamp, Ray Morse, A. B., III.....	Bedford, Iowa
Bump, Howard Leroy, Ph. B., V.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Burrows, Edwin, B. S., I.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Campbell, Irene Mate, A. B., IV.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Clarke, Chas. F., Ph. B., III.....	Adel, Iowa
Comstock, Clark Wesley.....	King City, Missouri
Conklin, Lloyd Edwin, Ph. B., V.....	Kingsley, Iowa
Custer, Jessie Benton, Ph. B., II.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Dowden, Allena, Ph. B., II.....	Prairie City, Iowa
Dowden, Leona, Ph. B., II.....	Prairie City, Iowa
Downing, Marian Lettie, Ph. B., III.....	Jefferson, Iowa
Driscoll, Regina Mary, A. B., III.....	Valley Junction, Iowa
Duke, Lloyd L., Ph. B., V.....	Woodburn, Iowa
Dunlap, Milton, Ph. B., V.....	Republic, Iowa
Farlin, Pearl Maurine, Ph. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Frowe, Arthur Lorenzo, A. B., III.....	Wamego, Kansas
Fry, Fred Freland, Ph. B., V.....	Sloan, Iowa
Gladman, Frank, Ph. B., IV.....	Hopkins, Missouri
Griffith, Chas. Allen, Combined L. A. and Med.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Hall, Gladys Vernet, Ph. B., II.....	Hampton, Iowa
Hubbard, Ethel Alice, Ph. B., II.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Jaggard, Louis Francis, Combined L. A. and Med.....	Howard, Kansas
Keeney, George Harry, Combined L. A. and Med., ...	Carlisle, Iowa
Lyons, Willard C., Ph. B., I.....	Des Moines, Iowa
McCash, Donald Finney, Ph. B., II.....	Des Moines, Iowa
McCormick, Eugene Victor, Ph. B., II.....	Ottumwa, Iowa
McFarland, Ethel, Ph. B., II.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Marshall, Lawrence Eugene, A. B., V.....	Leaf River, Minnesota
Morris, Alice Anna, Ph. B., IV.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Morrison, Marion Holbrook, Ph. B., IV.....	Council Bluffs, Iowa
Mountain, Elmer Bruce, Ph. B., III.....	West Liberty, Iowa
Munsell, Florence Belle, Ph. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Perrine, Bessie Herriet, Ph. B., II.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Piercy, Frank, Combined L. A. and Med.....	Adel, Iowa
Pilmer, Ada K., Ph. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Pinkerton, Paul Price, Ph. B., V.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Plummer, Clara Charlton, Ph. B., IV.....	Clearfield, Iowa
Pugh, Ednah Pearl, Ph. B., II.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Reynolds, Ethel Estella, Ph. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Shrimplin, Jessie Corinne, Ph. B., III.....	Mt. Ayr, Iowa
Sinclair, Earl Morton, A. B., II.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Slemmons, Ella Reid, Ph. B., IV.....	Paris, Illinois
Snyder, Raleigh Russell, B. S., I.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Starzinger, Leonta, Ph. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Sutton, Elsie Cordella, Ph. B., II.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Tiffany, Clara Viola, Ph. B., II.....	Collins, Iowa
Ward, Chas. Franklin, A. B., V.....	King City, Missouri

Warner, Alva Jennette, Ph. B., II.....	Table Grove, Illinois
White, Gertrude, A. B., IV.....	Adel, Iowa
Winship, Benjamin Wesco, A. B., I.....	Tiskiliva, Illinois
Wright, Delia, Ph. B., II.....	Chariton, Iowa
Wright, Walter Scott, Ph. B., IV.....	Manhattan, Kansas
Youtz, Roy Orville, A. B., V.....	Des Moines, Iowa

Freshmen.

Acheson, Clarence Albert, Ph. B., V.....	Maxwell, Iowa
Bailey, Mary, Ph. B., II.....	Onawa, Iowa
Bane, Roscoe, Ph. B., V.....	Newell, Iowa
Bannister, Mary Bird, Ph. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Bealey, George M., Ph. B., I.....	Ontario, California
Booth, John Henry, A. B., VI.....	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Boren, Frank Eugene, A. B., VI.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Brandenburg, George Clinton, Ph. B., II.....	Volga City, Iowa
Burrows, Otis Albert, B. S., I.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Burrows, Alice, Ph. B., IV.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Busby, Jessie Irene, Ph. B., II.....	Onawa, Iowa
Carpenter L. B., Ph. B., V.....	Plattsburg, Missouri
Chaney, Oscar B., A. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Clarke, Portia, Ph. B., III.....	Adel, Iowa
Bunten, Claude Laverne, A. B., V.....	Vinton, Iowa
Cubbage, Roy Edwin, Ph. B., V.....	Ida Grove, Iowa
Deadman, Roy Emmet, A. B., VI.....	Lake City, Iowa
DeButts, Myrtle, Ph. B., IV.....	Melbourne, Iowa
Deupree, Harlan Thomas, B. S., IV.....	Bloomfield, Iowa
Dewey, Maurice John, B. S., III.....	Brooklyn, Michigan
Donaldson, Jennette H., Ph. B., II.....	Audubon, Iowa
Elifrits, Sarah Ethel, Ph. B., II.....	Granger, Iowa
Elliott, Margaret Minerva, Ph. B., III.....	Mound City, Missouri
Eppard, Clarence Monroe, A. B., VI.....	Earlham, Iowa
Fagan, Lester Perkins, B. S., II.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Fairhurst, George Thomas, A. B., IV.....	Camden Point, Mo.
Ford, Henry, Ph. B., IV.....	Melbourne, Australia
Garmon, Leone Elizabeth, Ph. B., II.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Gilbert, Kramer Martin, Combined L. A. and Med., ..	Des Moines, Iowa
Grabill, Mildred Ruth, Ph. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Gregg, Orion Russell, B. S., II.....	Lake City, Iowa
Haggard, Barton, A. B., IV.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Hall, Denton, Ph. B., V.....	Hampton, Iowa
Harlan, Marion Earl, Ph. B., V.....	Brooklyn, New York
Harris, Samuel N., Ph. B., V.....	Batavia, Iowa
Horst, Dan, Ph. B., III.....	Zearing, Iowa
Hunter, Edwin Blaine, Ph. B., V.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Huston, Harley, Ph. B., III.....	Russell, Iowa
Jones, Nellie Cornelia, Ph. B., II.....	Roswell, New Mexico

Jones, Mary Frances, A. B., I.....	Brooklyn, Iowa
Kendall, Emma, Ph. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Kirby, Wilbur Lyle, Combined L. A. and Med., ...	Mt. Ayer, Iowa
Ladd, Loy, B. S., I.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Little, Genevieve C., Ph. B., II.....	Prairie City, Iowa
Lycan, Mary Grace, B. S., I.....	Paris, Illinois
McClenahan, Bessie Avena, A. B., I.....	Des Moines, Iowa
McCroskey, Le Forest, B. S., III.....	Monroe, Iowa
McCully, Don Cozad, Ph. B., V.....	Jefferson, Iowa
McDonald, William Alexander, Ph. B., II.....	Greene, Iowa
Mantle, George Washington, Ph. B., IV.....	Cedar Falls, Iowa
Mitchell, Harry Monroe, A. B., V.....	Panora, Iowa.
Myers, Helen Gray, A. B., IV.....	Des Moines., Iowa
Nickle, Clarence Earl, Ph. B., II.....	Afton, Iowa
Nugent, Jay Floyd, B. S., I.....	Hiawatha, Kansas
Oliver, Lola Minerva, Ph. B., III.....	Ruthven, Iowa
Palas, Arthur Julius, Ph. B., V.....	Farmersburg, Iowa
Payne, Sidney Merton, Ph. B., I.....	Tuxedo Park, Missouri
Poston, Eugene Erskin, Ph. B., V.....	Corydon, Iowa
Reynolds, Samuel Robert, A. B., VI.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Ryan, Katheryne, Ph. B., II.....	Stuart, Iowa
Schlosser, Mabel Claire, Ph. B., II.....	Prairie City, Iowa
Seid, Blanche Alice, Ph. B., II.....	Carlisle, Iowa
Settlemyer, Alice Grace, Ph. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Shearer, Brainard Hayes, Ph. B., III.....	Ida Grove, Iowa
Shultz, Justitia Corinne, A. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Smith, Howard Wilford, A. B., IV.....	Hedrick, Iowa
Smith, Guy Henry, Ph. B., V.....	Nugent, Iowa
Smyres, Aimee Lucile, Ph. B., IV.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Spicer, Carmi Nicholas, Ph. B., II.....	Bloomfield, Iowa
Stewart, Ethlyn Kate, Ph. B., II.....	Unionville, Missouri
Stockham, Rae, Ph. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Stockham, Ward Lear, B. S., I.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Stouffer, Ellis Bagley, Ph. B., V.....	State Center, Iowa
Swain, Roscoe Thompson, Ph. B., V.....	Stanhope, Iowa
Swanson, Fred Warren, Ph. B., V.....	Mason City, Iowa
Vannatta, Frank Cline, A. B., IV.....	Randolph, Iowa
Vertrees, Lillian, Ph. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Waers, Grace, A. B., I.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Wall, Lydia Rebecca, Ph. B., II.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Ward, Loraine William, A. B., I.....	Fairbank, Iowa
Webb, Leslie Richard, B. S., II.....	Mt. Moriah, Missouri
Wennerstrum, Winnifred, Ph. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Wicks, Warren Rosecrans, B. S., III.....	Wagner, South Dakota
Wilkinson, Jesse Logan, Ph. B., IV.....	Flora, Indiana
Woodrow, Jay Walter, A. B., III.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Young, Thomas Stephen, A. B., VI.....	Maryville, Missouri

Following the name, the degree sought is indicated.

Non-Classified.

Armstrong, Neva Deiadamia	Orient, Iowa
Ball, Theodore Rolly	Galva, Iowa
Begg, Alexander Swanson	Port Huron, Michigan
Bennett, Ernest Owen	Grant City, Missouri
Bessie, Eva May	Des Moines, Iowa
Bodger, Alice Floy	Maxwell, Iowa
Boyd, Mary Isabelle	Marion, Iowa
Bradshaw, Jessie Penn	Fairfield, Iowa
Brown, Frank Eugene	Orient, Iowa
Bullard, Arthur William	Des Moines, Iowa
Burton, John Franklin	Webster City, Iowa
Caffrey, Elva Rae	Pleasantville, Iowa
Caster, Mallie Armel	Leon, Iowa
Childs, Mabel	Nanito, Iowa
Christenson, Jennie H.	Kenwick, Iowa
Clark, Jessie Edith	Des Moines, Iowa
Clark, Byron Delos	Altoona, Iowa
Clinger, Fred Morse	Des Moines, Iowa
Clinite, Maybell	Des Moines, Iowa
Coakwell, Charles Arthur	Toronto, Canada
Corbitt, James D	Des Moines, Iowa
Cornell, John Wilson	Winterset, Iowa
Craig, Walter Forrest	Truro, Iowa
Creech, Walter Stephen	Pulaski, Iowa
Crowdson, Wess Dow	Atlantic, Iowa
Cruzan, Albert	Bethany, Missouri
Dale, Horace Ridley	Des Moines, Iowa
De Lano, Herriott Larimer	Russell, Iowa
Deming, Fred	Bethesda, Ohio
Dillon, Marie	South English, Iowa
Dillon, Flora Ellen	South English, Iowa
Dorr, Chas. C.	Des Moines, Iowa
Downs, Arthur	Wanamaker, Missouri
Duffield, Anna Louise	Bloomfield, Iowa
Evans, Will L.	Monterey, Iowa
Farmer, Raymond Claude	Lake Mills, Iowa
Franklin, Francese	Princeton, Minnesota
Gurley, Ethel	Marcus, Iowa
Hanna, Cora Frances	Des Moines, Iowa
Harris, John Morgan	Moberly, Missouri
Hartley, Virginia	Maloy, Iowa
Hauser, Grace Leone	Gowrie, Iowa
Heffelfinger, Lulu Belle	Armstrong, Iowa
Henderson, Rosa	Baxter, Iowa
Henry, Cora Mytle	Des Moines, Iowa

Herriott, John D.	Stuart, Iowa
Hester, Iona	Adel, Iowa
Hoffman, Alfred	Livermore, Iowa
Hutton, John LeRoy	Arlington, Iowa
Jennings, Kate	Drakeville, Iowa
Kearns, Frank Valentine	Des Moines, Iowa
Kerr, Lulu	Dysart, Iowa
Kirk, Hazel	Des Moines, Iowa
Larson, Ricka E.	Spencer, Iowa
Leininger, Frank J.	Kent, Iowa
Lineback, Paul Eugene	Des Moines, Iowa
McClure, Sherman	Des Moines, Iowa
Mackaman, Frank	Murray, Iowa
Macy, Jesse Alvin	Des Moines, Iowa
Maxey, Rob't. Tibbs	Stepstone, Ky.
Meigs, Patience	Des Moines, Iowa
Merriman, Maude Ethylene	Washington, Iowa
Merritt, Hazel	Des Moines, Iowa
Miller, Lelia Almira	Weldon, Iowa
Moine, Ora Fay	Davis City, Iowa
Molloy, Ernest	Howard Lake, Minnesota
Moon, Clarence Edward	Des Moines, Iowa
Morris, Charles Harry	Nova Scotia
Mundt, John Carl Fredderick	Humboldt, South Dakota
Murphey, Nellie	Laurens, Iowa
Mustain, Leland Griffin	Macomb, Illinois
Nicholas, Blaine Jas	Williamsburg, Missouri
Patchin, Philip Halsey	Des Moines, Iowa
Priest, Edwin	Weldon, Iowa
Putnam, Mabel Grace	Hoisington, Kansas
Ralston, Francis Nuzum	Eldridge, Iowa
Randall, Cornelius H	Georgetown, Colorado
Robey, Frank	Maryville, Missouri
Robinson, Edith Mae	Armstrong, Iowa
Rubee, Otto Joseph	Marshalltown, Iowa
Ruffcom, William Miller	Des Moines, Iowa
Sanders, Audley	Sheridan, Iowa
Scott, William Walter	Valley Junction, Iowa
Scott, Mabelle May	Des Moines, Iowa
Shafer, Cora	Lenox, Iowa
Shambaugh, Cleveland Jas.	Arlington, Iowa
Shima, Earl T.	Japan
Sleeper, William Henry	Sheldon, Iowa
Smith, Mattie	Clearfield, Iowa
Smith, Mary May	Des Moines, Iowa
Sprague, Fern Elizabeth	Russell, Iowa
Starzinger, Pauline	Des Moines, Iowa
Stearns, Guy Centennial	Kansas City, Missouri

Sturdivant, B. Frank	Centerville, Iowa
Taft, Laura Lavinia	Des Moines, Iowa
Warder, Madison	Ottumwa, Iowa
Werts, Mary Clarke	Des Moines, Iowa
Wolfe, Leslie	Lewisville, Minnesota
Wood, Warren Weaver	Arlington, Iowa
Wright, Goldie Verne	Blockton, Iowa
Wright, Alma Efferton	Parnell, Missouri
Youtz, Myrtle, ...	Des Moines, Iowa

Enrollment.

Graduate	10
Seniors	32
Juniors	33
Sophomores	58
Freshmen	85
Non-Classified	102
Total.....	320

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE

Regular Students.

Brown, Justin Emmett..	Rose Hill
Endres, Wm. David...	Des Moines
Jones, Hilton Ira	Winnebago City, Minn.
Post, Wm. Luther.....	Des Moines
Settlemyer, Chas. Spurgeon...	Des Moines..

Non-Classified.

Beauchamp, Ray Morse....	Bedford
Bennett, Ernest Owen.....	Grant City, Mo.
Blakey, Roy Gillispie.....	Shelbina, Mo.
Booth, John Henry	Colorado Springs, Colo.
Boren, Frank Eugene.....	Des Moines
Brandenburg, Walter Edgar...	Des Moines
Buntin, Claude Laverne....	Vinton
Burris, Oliver Perry...	Des Moines
Calloway, Ralph Vernon.....	Des Moines
Cartwright, Lin Darwin.....	Luther
Chaney, Oscar B.....	Des Moines
Clark, Byron Delos.....	Altoona
Coakwell, Chas. Arthur.....	Toronto, Can.
Cole, Wm. Clifford.	Malta Bend, Mo.

Comstock, Clark Wesley.....	King City, Mo.
Cooper, Hugh Marion.....	Reasnor
Corbitt, James D.....	Des Moines
Cottrell, Marcus Levi.....	Des Moines
Cresmer, John Edward.....	Fresno, Cal.
Crewdson, Wess Dow.....	Atlantic
Cruzan, Albert	Des Moines
Davis, Matt	Des Moines
Deadman, Roy Emmet.....	Lake City
DeJarnette, Alva Lyle.....	Des Moines
Dille, Dennis	Benton
Downs, Arthur	Wanamaker
Drake, Daisy Pearl.....	Hampton
Elliott, Arthur B.....	Des Moines
Elliott, Margaret Minerva.....	Mound City, Mo.
Endres, Wm. David.....	Des Moines
Eppard, Clarence Monroe.....	Des Moines
Farmer, Ramond Claude.....	Lake Mills
Fisher, S. Grundy...	Maryville, Mo.
Fleming, Wm. Arthur.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Ford, Henry..	Melbourne, Australia
Fowler, Jacob Lemual.....	Algiers, Ind.
Frowe, Arthur Lorenzo.....	Wamego, Kan.
Gregory, Harry Morton.....	Des Moines
Geringer, Addison.....	Mt. Ayr
Gladman, Frank.....	Hopkins, Mo.

WORKERS.

Cruzan, Mrs. Amy Stark..... Des Moines
 Des Moines
 Davis, Mrs. Lena.....Des Moines
 DeJarnette, Mrs. Lou Effa....
 Des Moines
 Denny, Walter Des Moines
 Elliott, Mrs. Arthur B..Des Moines
 Endres, Mrs. Wm. David.....
 Des Moines
 Franklin, Francese
Princeton, Minn.
 Gregory, Mrs. Harry Morton..
 Des Moines
 Hahn, Amy De Witt
 Hardesty, Shortridge..Weston, Mo.
 Harker, Mrs. Joseph Northup..
 Mobile, Ala.
 Herrington, Bertha....Des Moines
 Howard, Roy R.....Prineville, Ore.
 Kearns, Mrs. Frank Valentine
 Paralta
 Keener, Sylvia C..Nor. Fairfield, O.
 McClure, Mrs. Cora E.Des Moines

McClure, D. A.....Des Moines
 McCormick, Mrs. Eugene V....
 Ottumwa
 Marshall, Ida....Leaf River, Minn.
 Maxey, Mrs. Robert T.....
Stepstone, Ky.
 Merriman, Mrs. Julia C.....
 Spokane, Wash.
 Merriman, Maude Ethylene....
 Spokane, Wash.
 Michael, Rosalia Des Moines
 Moore, Mrs. Robert C..Des Moines
 Morris, Mrs. Chas. Harry.....
 West Gore, N. S.
 Mundt, Jno. Carl F.Humboldt, S. D.
 Organ, Mrs. Kathryn Grace...
 Des Moines
 Perkins, Genevieve Des Moines

Pike, Vivian N.....West Liberty
 Pitcher, Mrs. Walter Eugene..
Howard, Kan.
 Plummer, Clara Carlton..Clearfield
 Post, Mrs. Wm. Luther.Des Moines
 Reynolds, Mrs. Sam'l R.Des Moines
 Settlemyer, Emma Des Moines
 Shafer, Cora Lenox
 Southwick, Ida Marion.Des Moines
 Smith, Ellen Calista..Goodenau, Ill.
 Smith, Zona Des Moines
 Smith, Mattie Clearfield
 Watts, Mrs. Frances Martha...
 Mankato, Minn.
 Wertz, Abbie Des Moines
 Wolfe, Mrs. Carrie Frances...
 Amboy, Minn.
 Zenor, Mrs. Wm. H....Des Moines
 Zenor, Chlorus Des Moines

LAW COLLEGE.

Graduate Students.

Cockrell, Egbert R.New York, N. Y.
 Corrigan, Walter D.....
 .. Milwaukee, Wis.
 Egan, G. W.....Logan
 Gifford, J. H.....Des Moines
 Mulvaney, John T....Des Moines

Seniors.

Barrett, Richard C.....Des Moines
 Bronson, Henry Manchester
 Brubaker, Perry A.....Orilla
 Clock, Ralph H.....Hampton
 Cobb, Ralph R.....Boone
 Darr, Earl Albert.....Des Moines
 David, David S.....Prescott
 Ehrhardt, Frank Jas....Jefferson
 Elder, Albert E.....Allerton
 Fairall, Robert Clark..Des Moines
 Freeman, David Wellington...
 Des Moines
 Hall, Oliver Q. Des Moines
 Harmsen, Otice Wm.....Collins
 Huyck, Wm. Norman..Des Moines
 Locker, John J.....Monticello
 Lyon, Chas. Omer.....Rolfe
 Mantz, Halleck J.....Audubon
 Mason, Paul Baker.Atlison, Kan.
 Mathes, Fred R Fontanelle
 Meyer, Joseph Ethan...Communia
 Miller, Guy A.....Des Moines
 Porter, Wm. A.....Newton
 Putnam, Clyde C.....Iowa City
 Rasmussen, Tony M.....Gray
 Rockwood, Chas. B.....Waucoma
 Schoenman, Geo. Adolph.Blockton
 Schuetz, Arthur B.....Polk City
 Schuetz, Edward S.....Polk City
 Smith, John Nathan...Des Moines
 Smith, Ralph Buell.....Keokuk

White, Charles Sumner....Audubon
 Wilcox, Chas. Shuler..Des Moines

Junior.

Bacon, Julius Franklin.Des Moines
 Browning, Chas. Clay.Viola Center
 Caldwell, Fred B.....Oskaloosa
 Duke, Lloyd L.....Woodburn
 Gunderson, Melvin A....St. Ansgar
 Heitsman, J. C.....New Sharon
 Jessen, Charles McCallsburg
 Johansen, J. B. Jr.....Walnut
 Jones, Ira W.....Allison
 Keithly, Fred F.....Des Moines
 Kirby, Thomas Emerson.....
 Petersburg, Ill.
 Lawhead, Forest ..Cainesville, Mo.
 Meyers, John H.....Waterloo
 Missman, Oscar Ferdinand..Woden
 Montgomery, Wm. H..Washington
 Nesbitt, Riley De Soto
 Potts, James Edward....Creston
 Rosenberg, Moses.....Des Moines
 Self, John B.....Geary, Okla.
 Shepard, Winfred C....Clarksville
 Steer, Earl.....Des Moines
 Thomas, Guy S.....Audubon
 Thompson, Harry J....Manchester
 Yard, Bertell F.....Perry

Freshmen.

Alcorn, Julius Ralph.....Grant
 Anderson, John Hayes.....
 Marshall, Minn.
 Brown, Franklin Boone
 Dale, Horace Ridley....Des Moines
 Horsley, Arthur G.....Perry
 Hickman, Harry Charitor
 Jefferson, Earl H.....Des Moines
 Jones, John T.....Maxwel

ain, Chester H..Elk Point, S. D.
 Cord, John W.....Mt Ayr
 Wesley, Clarence T.....
Grain Valley, Mo.
 otter, Fred H.....Lone Tree
 amser, Paul B...Boos Station, Ill.
 ead, Ralph L.....Des Moines
 mith, Clyde A.....Des Moines
 aylor, Chas. H.....Stuart

Non Classified.

lford, Donald S..Lawrence, Kan.
 ardsley, Neil C.....Neola
 alhoun, Sands Winchester
 herry, John W.....Palmyra
 orbett, Harry E.....Des Moines
 ullen, Jay E.....Northwood

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Seniors.

damson, Jas. Edw'd..Des Moines
 anneberg, Gus Rees....Des Moines
 arpenster, L. W. Frank.....Sully
 ollins, Roy A. Miles....Des Moines
 orner, Amos Ellec.....Sheldahl
 undvick, Eric J.....Gowrie
 ason, Jas. Howard...Shell Rock
 ennington, Orville J..Des Moines
 tolf, John August.....Le Claire
 haw, Matthew McKnight..Monroe
 kinner, Haven Day.....Doon
 an Voorhis, Clyde Randolph..
Des Moines
 Young, Gus B.....Jefferson

Juniors.

Cooper, Amos V.....Des Moines
 uhigg, Jas. Thos.....Des Moines
 Graham, Geo. Warren..Des Moines
 Hammond, Matthew Jas.....
Brookholm, Ont.
 Hutchins, Arthur C....Des Moines
 liehty, Ernest J.....Polk City
 Limbocker, Ernest Ray...Clarinda
 Losh, Clifford W.....Des Moines
 McFaul, Wm. Darwin....Clinton
 Noble, Nelle Des Moines
 Rawson, De Witt.....Des Moines
 Shively, Eva McGee....Des Moines
 Wales, John LeRoy....Des Moines

Sophomores.

Berggren, Andrew Leon...Kellogg
 Burcham, Thos. Andrew...Harlan
 Harris, Ray Barton....Des Moines
 Hervey, James A.....Des Moines
 Kauffman, Edwin John.....
Freeman, S. D.
 Lowery, Wm. Daugherty....
Des Moines
 enhall, Walter Leslie.....
Des Moines

Dille, Chester B.....Benton
 Edmister, S. C.....Lewis
 Fey, William Hull
 Graham, Gus Cedar Falls
 Gullickson, S. C.....Northwood
 Hickman, Robert F.....Albia
 Hillis, Cyrus B.....Des Moines
 Holmes, John E.....Cambridge
 Johnson, Carl Des Moines
 Lewis, Chas. J.....Redding
 Merrick, Henry S.....Ottumwa
 Oehlers, D. C.....
 Sams, E. E.....Stuart
 Sauer, Raymond M.....Ida Grove
 Shough, John D....Westboro, Mo.
 Sims, Walter L.....Newton
 Smith, Clarence.....Mason City
 Williams, W. D..Hot Springs, Ark.

Morrison, Chas. Wesley.....

.....Grand Junction
 Myers, H. Dey.....Des Moines
 O'Keefe, Matthew Earl...Waterloo
 Ridle, Miles D.....Perry
 Schwab, Fred'k. Jr...Decatur, Ill.
 Seaman, Roy Clarence....Cherokee
 Van Meter, Fletcher Jackson..
Des Moines

Freshmen.

Augspurger, Elmer David..Pulaski
 Baker, Walter E.....Paola, Kan.
 Begg, Alexander Swanson, Jr..
Port Huron, Mich.
 Cahill, John Alyoins.....Lyons
 Carr, Jas. Ross.....Blanchard
 Clements, Jean Margaret.....
Des Moines
 Everall, Ben Chester.Farmersburg
 Franklin, Chas. Lewis.....
Lincoln, Neb.
 Hansen, Henry Peter..Des Moines
 Heifner, Elmer Ellsworth.....
Des Moines
 Huston, Ross.....Blandinsville, Ill
 Jaggard, Louis Francis.....
Howard, Kan.
 Lyons, Joe B.....Wapello, Ill.
 Newsome, Geo. W.....Derby
 Olson, Olaf Adolph....Axel, Minn.
 Parker, Robt. Lemuel..Des Moines
 Pearson, August Walter.....
Kensington, Minn.
 Piercy, Frank Adel
 Sackett, Roy Floyd.....Chillicothe
 Stewart, William Lloyd.....
Mt. Pleasant
 Summers, Martin.....Des Moines
 Turner, Lee Roy.....Turner
 Walker, Chas. Clifford.Des Moines
 Welpton, Martha Anna...Hillsboro
 Whiting, Timothy Wilmoth.....
Grand Junction

NORMAL COLLEGE.

Seniors.

Custer, Jessie Benton..Des Moines
 Dowden, Allena Prairie City
 Dowden, Leona.....Prairie City
 Hubbard, Ethel Alice..Des Moines
 McCash, Donald Finney.....
 Des Moines
 McCormick, Eugene Victor.....
 Ottumwa, Kan.
 McFarland, Ethel Des Moines
 Perrine, Bessie Herriet..Des Moines
 Pugh, Ednah Pearl.....Des Moines
 Sutton, Elsie Cordella..Des Moines
 Tiffany, Clara Viola.....Collins
 James, Geneva Grace..Des Moines
 Warner, Alva Jeanette.....
 Table Grove, Ill.
 Wright, Delia Chariton

Juniors.

Bailey, Mary Onawa
 Brandenburg Geo. Clinton.....
 Volga City
 Busby, Jessie Irene.....Onawa
 Deming, Fred Bethesda, Ohio
 Donaldson, Jennette H....Audubon
 Elifrits, Sarah Ethel.....Granger
 Garmong, Leone Elizabeth.....
 Des Moines
 Jones, Mary Frances.....Brooklyn
 Jones, Nellie Cornelia.....
 Roswell, N. M.
 Little, Genevieve C....Prairie City
 McDonald, Wm. Alexander..Greene
 Nickle, Clarence Earl.....Afton
 Ryan, Katheryne Stuart
 Schlosser, Mabel Claire
 Prairie City
 Seid, Blanche Alice.....Carlisle
 Smith, Mrs. Mary May..Des Moines
 Spicer, Carmi Nicholas..Bloomfield
 Stewart, Ethlyn Kate...Unionville
 Wall, Lydia Rebecca....Des Moines

Sophomores.

Anton, Adolph H.....Des Moines
 Burton, John Franklin.....
 Webster City
 Caster, Mallie Armel.....Leon
 Clark, Edith Jessie.....Des Moines
 Clure, Stella Mae.....Des Moines
 Creech, Walter Stephen....Pulaski
 Elifrits, Mary Edna.....Granger
 Frane, Anna Margaret.....Tingley
 Hanna, Cora Frances..Des Moines
 Jones, Harry Myre.....Wauke
 Miller, Emil John.....Manning
 Moine, Ora Fay.....David City
 Mundt, John Carl F.....
 Humboldt, S. D.
 Oxley, Herma Cornell.....Dana
 Oxley, Mabel Amy.....Dana

Severson, George J.....Cambrid

Freshmen.

Applegate, Alda Mary....Winter
 Aschan, Alice Corean.....Mall
 Barnes, Ray Herbert.....Grin
 Barnett, James Wood..Des Moir
 Bauscher, Harry Goodell....Coll
 Bilby, Josephine May.....Gal
 Brown, Cora Frances.....Whit
 Browning, Chas. Clay....Audul
 Bullard, Arthur Wm....Des Moir
 Bunten, Roy Vin
 Caffrey, Elva Rae....Pleasantv
 Christy, Fred Claude.....Flo
 Clem, Edith K
 Clingan, Bertha Adeline.....
 Valley Junct
 Cornell, John Wilson....Winter
 Crary, Halsey.....Lara
 Crary, Raymond.....Lara
 Crewdson, Essie Atlas
 Cunningham, Stephen Douglas
 Gran
 Cunningham, Ray Gran
 Daniels, Ora Elmira.....Clegh
 Davis, Dora Lena.....Bondur
 Drennen, Homer Kirk..Des Moir
 Duffield, Anna Louise...Bloomf
 Dunn, Thomas Des Moir
 Dyer, Mildred.....Lut
 Elliott, Ross Hills.....Clar
 Evans, Harold Victor.....A
 Evans, Will L.....Monte
 Farlow, Chas. Des Moir
 Frizzell, Thos. Neil.....Fairb
 Gillogly, Dee Roy.....Patter
 Grace, Jeannette Di
 Granger, Hazel Moselle..Des Moir
 Gunn, Anna Carolyn....Des Moir
 Hahn, Katie Louisa.Zyndall, S.
 Hall, Elzene Vill
 Hanson, Julia Methilda....Gov
 Hartley, Susie Lois Bay
 Hass, Fannie Emma.....
 Grant City,
 Haugh, Chas. Lewis....Des Moir
 Hauser, Beulah Gov
 Hauser, Fern Gov
 Hendrickson, Helen Sophia.....
 Hubb
 Henkle, Ernestine Cincin
 Herrold, Mae Grin
 Hough, Elsie Irene.....Bad
 Iles, Dollie Cecil.....Des Moir
 Isham, Eva C.....Des Moir
 Jackson, Sherman Eugene....P
 Jay, Ada Sarah.....St. Anth
 Jewett, Joseph Carl.....
 Forestville, (C
 Johnson, Cleo Elnora..Garden C
 Jordan, James Cunningham...A
 Kinsley, Grace Wh
 Klein, Louise Ruth.....Wh

ight, Bert D.....Grimes
 wrence, Golder Riley..Des Moines
 averton, Ella Mae.....Grimes
 wis, Carlos Rowe.....Osceola
 vig, Judith Strand
 w, Ida Carolyn.....Stuart
 tle, Ray Granger
 cDonald, Eleanor Ann..Scranton
 Cash, Della Anice...Des Moines
 Cormick, Grace A...Des Moines
 Kinley, Verona J...Rock Rapids
 Laughlin, Ida Mae...Coon Rapids
 Pherson, Hattie Hall..Manning
 bie, Mary Elizabeth...Stanhope
 rrvick, Emma Strand
 rphrey, Nellie Laurens
 ff, Byron Drake.....Earlham
 lson, Alma Atlantic
 rsons, Amy Annelda.....
Havensville, Kan.
 ndall, Oscar Leroy...Sigourney
 mington, Marjory Maud...Neola
 ce, Katherine Nellie....Carlisle
 broeder, Hortense Irene.....
Blairsburg
 ott, Walter Reed.....Cambridge

Sherman, Florence Des Moines
 Shultz, Raiza C.....Des Moines
 Simpson, Gertrude Laurel, Neb.
 Smith, Daisy Tingley
 Smith, Clarence Herbert.....
Mason City
 Smith, Andrew Nevada....Weldon
 Smith, Florence
 Snyder, Dora Orleans....Norwalk
 Spaulding, Lydia J.....Sanborn
 Spicer, Ryley Edgar....Bloomfield
 Springer, Ethel.....Des Moines
 Starr, Orrie Oscar.....Schaller
 Swearinger, Besse.....Ames
 Sweet, Marion Evelyn...Woodbine
 Sweezy, Hazel May....Van Meter
 Swift, Bessie Ellen..Belleflower, Ill.
 Thompson, Robert Madrid
 Thompson, Fay Des Moines
 Thorley, Maude May....Des Moines
 Treuthart, John Arnold..Des Moines
 Van Epps, Ethel.....Lake City
 Van Oel, Cora.....Des Moines
 Vipond, Elizabeth H.....Dana
 Winterrowd, Frankie Melissa..
Altoona

ACADEMY.

Seniors.

nton, Adolph H.....Des Moines
 ill, Theodore Rolly.....Galva
 irtton, Jno. Franklin..Webster City
 ark, Jessie Edith Des Moines
 ree, Stella Mae.....Des Moines
 eech, Walter Stephen...Pulaski
 uzan, Albert Bethany, Mo.
 uzan, Mrs. Amy Stark.....
Bethany, Mo.
 avis, Matt Des Moines
 avis, Mrs. Lena.....Des Moines
 orr, Chas. C.....Des Moines
 ich, Etta Des Moines
 lifrits, Mary Edna....Granger
 armer, Raymond Claude.....
Lake Mills
 rane, Anna Margaret....Tingley
 all, Lynn Thompson...Des Moines
 anna, Cora Frances...Des Moines
 askell, Ethel Eva Des Moines
 auser, Grace Leone.....Gowrie
 edden, Harry G..Kendallville, Ind.
 enderson, Rosa Baxter
 ones, Harry Myre.....Wauke
 eats, Donald Earl....Des Moines
 ineback, Paul Eugene..Des Moines
 lackaman, Frank Murray
 achaffa, Roy Columbia.....Nira
 tiller, Emil John.....Manning
 oine, Ora Fay.....Davis City
 tolloy, Ernest
Howard Lake, Minn.
 undt, John Carl F.....
Humboldt, S. D.
 xley, Herma Cornell.....Dana
 xley, Mabel Amy.....Dana
 Penquite, Harry Colfax

Randall, Cornelius H.....
Georgetown, Colo.
 Richey, Opal Combs...Des Moines
 Robey, Frank Maryville
 Rohwedder, Amanda M.....
State Center
 Rubee, Otto Joseph..Marshalltown
 Ruffcorn, Wm Miller...Des Moines
 Severson, George J....Cambridge
 Shambaugh, Cleveland James..
Arlington
 Shima, Earl T.....Japan
 Stearns, Guy Centennial.....
Kansas City, Mo.
 Sturdivant, B. Frank...Centerville
 Vannoy, Chas. Amzi...Des Moines
 Wood, Warren Weaver...Arlington
 Youtz, Myrtle Des Moines

Second Year.

Alcott, Leonard.....Alma, Kan.
 Bradshaw, Frances Edna..Fairfield
 Bradshaw, Jessie Penn..Fairfield
 Burton, Ben A.....Des Moines
 Buxton, Beatrice Olive..Des Moines
 Cartwright, Lin Darwin....Luther
 Cooper, Hugh Marion....Reasnor
 Corbitt, James D.....Des Moines
 Crewdson, Wess Dow....Atlantic
 Downs, Arthur Wanamaker
 Garton, Elton DeKalb, Mo.
 Haines, Nellie Berridge....Altoona
 Harker, Jos. Northrup...Mobile, Ala.
 Harris, John Morgan..Moberly, Mo
 Headrich, Roy Ross
Grant City, Mo.
 Hoffman, Alfred Livermore
 Hutton, John LeRoy....Arlington
 James, Geneva Grace...Des Moines

Kearns, Frank Valentine.....
 Des Moines
 Kirk, William Franklin.....
 Plattsburg, Mo.
 Lucas, Ruby Deal..... Des Moines
 McClure, Sherman..... Des Moines
 McKinney, Anna Erville.....
 Des Moines
 Macy, Jesse Alvin... Des Moines
 Morain, Chester Leslie... Des Moines
 Morain, Willis Roy.... Des Moines
 Morris, Chas. Henry.. Nova Scotia
 Place, Everett Arthur..... Arispe
 Priest, Edwin..... Weldon
 Ralston, Francis Nuzum.. Eldridge
 Sanders, Audley..... Sheridan
 Sconce, Lois Ella..... Delphos
 Seaman, James Vandervoort..
 Farlin
 Slader, Fay Elmer.... Des Moines
 Striker, Maud..... Des Moines
 Taft, Laura Lavinia... Des Moines
 Trimble, Worley Clifford.....
 North Loub, Neb.
 Turner, William..... Des Moines
 Zenor, William Henry.. Des Moines

First Year.

Anderson, Theodore Edwin....
 Des Moines
 Anderson, Alfred William.. Dudley
 Baker, Claude Francis.....
 Dudley
 Baldwin, Clarice Ira.. Des Moines
 Barr, James..... Carroll
 Bennett, Ernest Owen.. Grant City
 Brown, Frank Eugene..... Orient
 Brown, Henry Orin..... Orient
 Brown, John Guy..... Des Moines
 Bugbee, Don Carlos..... Hampton
 Bunnell, Herman Collins.....
 Denver, Colo.
 Burrie, Oliver Perry... Des Moines
 Callison, Cyrus Oscar..... Kellogg
 Clinger, Fred Morse... Des Moines
 Clinite, Maybell Des Moines
 Cole, Wm. Clifford.....
 Malta Bend, Mo.
 Cooper, Wm. Garfield..... Reasnor
 Cottrell, Marcus Levi.. Des Moines
 Cox, Marvin A..... Fairfield
 Craig, Walter Forrest..... Truro
 Dille, Dennis Brooks.. Des Moines
 Fleming, William A.. St. Louis, Mo.
 Franklin, Francese.....
 Princeton, Minn.
 Frazier, Edgar Glen..... Northboro
 Frazier, Wilma May.....
 Missouri Valley
 Frizzell, Thos. Neil..... Fairbank
 Gadd, Ethel Clara.. Highmore, S D.

Geringer, Addison..... Mt Ay
 Green, Harry..... Anthony, Ka
 Harsh, Fay Minerva.. Des Moine
 Hartsook, Enald Benjamin....
 Bonduran
 Hill, Byron Robert... Des Moine
 Hoffman, George C.... Livermor
 Hoffman, Frank..... Boon
 Kirk, Hazel Des Moine
 Leininger, Frank J..... Ken
 McCall, Neola..... Boon
 Mahler, Max..... Des Moine
 Miles, R. Hubert..... Des Moine
 Miller, Frank Rawson..... Yal
 Moon, Clarence Edward.....
 Des Moine
 Moore, Robt. C..... Des Moine
 Morain, Bertha Delphine.....
 Des Moine
 Morris, Harlan Ralph... Stockpo
 Musgrave, Ross Everett... Eldor
 Mustain, Leland Griffin.....
 Macomb, I
 Neilson, Carl Algor
 Niver, Clifford... Burlington, Ki
 Ohde, Henry John... Des Moine
 Paris, Thomas Foster.....
 Bloomfie
 Patchin, Philip Halsey.. Des Moine
 Peter, Benjamin Conley.....
 Bondura
 Polly, James Earl..... Whitf
 Potter, Jess Ira..... Malver
 Price, Hoyt..... Des Moine
 Ramser, Charles Ernest.....
 Boos Station, I
 Remington, Carrie Myrtle.....
 Des Moine
 Rice, Hallie Margaret... Carlis
 Rittgers, Anson Barton... Grim
 Rogers, Samuel Tobey... Hanco
 Samp, Chas..... Des Moine
 Shaffer, Grover Cleveland....
 Douds-Lean
 Shafer, Cora..... Len
 Siberell, Cora Bell..... Milfo
 Shoop, Leon Eugene.....
 Johnson City, M
 Shough, John David.....
 Westboro, M
 Stewart, Kirkham.... Des Moine
 Stewart, Herman.. Burlington, K
 Tarrants, Oscar Marvin.....
 Lawson, M
 Thomas, Rex..... Des Moine
 Thomas, Roma D..... Des Moine
 Thompson, Claude Emmet....
 Blakesbu
 Twedt, Albert..... Rola
 Wragg, Edith..... Des Moine
 Wright, Arthur Raymond.. Presco

SPECIAL PRIMARY.

Seniors.

Bowen, Ruth.....Des Moines
 Brown, Minnie Louise.....
 White Cloud, Kas.
 Butterfield, Anna E....Springville
 Curley, Neva Emma...Prairie City
 Diemer, Mame Gertrude...Ackley
 Ferguson, Mabel Lola..Ida Grove
 Keunecke, Minnie....State Center
 Linton, Maude Salina..Alva, Okla.
 Lorenz, Lucy Hooker..Des Moines
 McCreedy, Ethel Blanche.....
 Washington
 Mann, Sadie.....Ortonville
 Morris, Mae Nellie....Des Moines
 Penny, Elizabeth Caroline..Ackley
 Rogers, Matte May.....Primghar
 Squiers, Edna Ramona.....
 Beatrice, Neb.
 Webster, Alice Maude....Carlisle
 White, Kathryn..Ponca City, Ok.

Juniors.

Barry, Agnes Mildred...Granville
 Beim, Nell C.....Des Moines
 Boggess, Blanche Leonore....
 Des Moines
 Clark, Edith Grace....Des Moines
 Coffman, Grace May.....Lenox
 Collins, Mattie Ellen.....Hatfield
 Crow, Vase.....Norwalk

Davidson, May.....Toledo
 Donaker, Golda Margaret....Jolley
 Doore, Grace Madeline....Greene
 Gadd, Ethel Clara.....
 Highmore, S. D.
 Gibson, Blanche Monroe.....
 Bloomfield
 Hall, Gladys Vernetta...Hampton
 Hart, Elnora.....Greene
 Hartley, Susie Lois.....Bayard
 Hillan, Eva Marie.....Earlham
 Hinds, Bertha Belle..Bowler, Mont
 Jeffries, Vera Belle.....Ira
 Jones, Emma Maysie..Des Moines
 Low, Ida Caroline.....Stuart
 McCash, Della Anice....Yale, Ill.
 McGhee, Dea.....Stuart
 Massie, Olive Anna.....Russell
 Patterson, May Eliza..Des Moines
 Pierce, Cora Celestia.....
 Mitchellville
 Rambo, Mabel Claire.....Douds
 Rice, Nina.....Carlisle
 Scott, Forcie S.....Corydon
 Smith, Mattie.....Clearfield
 Strait, Ada Adelphi.....Hamburg
 Van Horn, Lillian..Columbus Jct.
 Van Oel, Cora.....Des Moines
 Vipond, Elizabeth H.....Dana
 Vollmer, Kathryn.....Audubon
 Waugh, Cammie Lenore..Chariton
 Werts, Leila.....Russell

KINDERGARTEN.

Seniors.

Buchanan, Katherine Belle....
 Grinnell
 Dewel, Cora Belle.....Des Moines
 Ennis, Winifred.....Webster City
 Moore, Maude Ellen.....Sheldon
 Pierce, Bessie E.....Ottumwa
 Stark, Hazel.....Clarion

Juniors.

Bergman, Esther.....Spirit Lake
 Carleton, Caroline Cecille.....
 Iowa Falls

Dredge, Mary Ruth....Des Moines
 Gillette, Elizabeth Ives.....
 Des Moines
 Haxton, Laura Isabelle..Arlington
 Head, Hazel.....Jefferson
 McCracken, Estella Fay.....
 Marshalltown
 McCrory, Annie H.....Jefferson
 Rohwedder, Amanda H.....
 State Center
 Sanders, Fanny Ellen.....Grinnell
 Thompson, Clara M.....Wesley

SUPERVISORS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC.

Bessie, Eva May ..Kearney, Neb.
 Britton, Pearl Inez.....Redfield
 Clements, Mary Catherine W..
 Faribault, Minn.
 Codington, Mary..So. Auburn, Neb
 Colman, Edna May....Des Moines
 Crawford, Bessie.....Des Moines
 Day, Bertha Lillian.....Corydon
 Donaker, Golda Margaret...Jolley
 Gant, Lenna Ava.....
 Fort Collins, Colo.
 Granger, Hazel Moselle,Des Moines

Hoare, Sadie Sophia...Des Moines
 Humphrey, Genevieve...Ft. Dodge
 Johnson, Cleo Elnora..Garden City
 Keener, Sylvia C..N. Fairfield, O.
 Maxwell, Ethel Elizabeth..Bedford
 Naylor, Anna.....Des Moines
 Neill, Belle.....Villisca
 Patterson, Agnes Madeline....
 Des Moines
 Pike, Vivian M.....West Liberty
 Smith, Glenn.....Lacona

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

Wallace, James Waugh.....
..... Des Moines
Weaver, Matie Delthera.....
..... Rising Sun

Winterrowd, Frankie Melissa.
..... Altoona

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL.

Buchler, Minnie.....Sterling, Neb
Grosz, Anna Maria.....Meservey
Halford, Edith Eleanor..Manning
Henkle, Ernestine..... Cincinnati
Herrick, Loraine Estelle.....
..... Prairie City
Krise, Cora Mary.....Cromwell
Lyll, Mary.....Albert City, Mo.

Miller, William David.....Garner
Parkin, Mrs. Lilian M..West Bend
Remington, Delbert Martin....
..... Mondamin
Rogers, Samuel T.....Oakland
Zimmerman, John Daniel.....
..... Topeka, Kas.

COMMERCIAL AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

Commercial.

Anderson, Ben A...Amboy, Minn.
Angelo, Charles Walter.....Collins
Ashford, Albert E.....Milton
Baker, Charles Elmer.....Milton
Barnett, James Wood..Des Moines
Beans, Charles Elijah.....
..... Cozad, Neb.
Beers, Charles Asher.....Gray
Bethel, Robert Gibson....Clarion
Binkert, Charles Leon..Lake City
Blakely, William Henry.....Gray
Bridenstine, Vanderbilt Ross
Brown, Evert Earl....Sumner, Mo.
Brunk, Barney Pulaski
Bryant, Elsie Rena.....Jefferson
Burton, Roy Cassell....Des Moines
Conaway, Berry Clearfield
Cooper, Joseph Lyle...Des Moines
Cornelison, Joseph Clyde...Benton
Crumbaker, Mabel.....Lorimor
Cunningham, Ray Granger
Darnier, Fred Marshall.Cozaad, Neb.
Downs, Joseph Walter.....
.....St. Charles
Freeland, Martin Adelbert....
..... Onawa
Freeman, Carl.....Norwalk
Hardesty, Homer.....Sigourney
Harrison, Charles Ward...Osceola
Henderson, Joe William..Dickens
Hoover, Earl Thompson..Delphos
Ingraham, Edgar Harlan...Afton
Jewett, Joseph Carl.....
.....Forestville, Cal.
Joy, Florence Elnora.....Anita
Keaster, Leonard Wallace.Creston
Killam, Charles Leroy..St. Charles
Larson, Cornelius Slater
Lindquist, Chas. Peter.....
.....St. Anthony
Lyddon, Delbert Eugene.....
..... Clearfield
MacKay, Walter George.....
..... Rutland, Ill.
McCorkle, Millie May...Knoxville

McGregor, Jno. Frank.....
.....Grand Junction
McMillin, Hazel Edith.....Britt
Manning, DeWitt Morgan...Colfax
Maxson, Norman Thaddeus...
..... Webster City
Mead, Guy Luman.....Lake City
Michael, Frank Reublin....Benton
Miller, Frank Rawson.....Yale
Moore, John Edwin.....Russell
Moore, Harry Howard....Chariton
Nagle, Corydon John.....Clarion
Newton, Vincent James...Mt. Ayr
Paterson, David Andrew.....
..... Des Moines
Payne, Ora V.....Mt Ayr
Pettijohn, Lester....Rosedale, Mo.
Potter, Roger LeRoy.....Erie, Ill.
Radcliffe, Lewis Herman..Marcus
Ralls, John A.....Marshalltown
Russell, Thomas Hamilton...
..... Carrollton, Ill
Samp, Charles.....Des Moines
Skidmore, Joseph Ristine....
..... Tipton, Ind.
Sleeper, William Henry...Sheldon
Slife, Cliff.....Dedham
Stilwell, Idalene.....New Sharon
Stroud, Walter Glen.....Knoxville
Stroud, Worth Henderson....
..... Knoxville
Taylor, Frank Fay.....Jewell
Utterback, Charles Cleveland..
..... Sigourney
Wallace, John Emery.....
..... Warrensburg, Mo.
Walters, Charles Eddy.....
..... Fairfield, Ill.
Wolkow, Frank.....Erwin, S. D.
Young, John Enert.....Greenfield

Shorthand.

Adams, Mrs. Effa....Shannon, Ill.
Amsbary, Mabel Clare.....
..... Des Moines
Bateman, Minnie Mae..Des Moines

Baker, Wino Elizabeth.....
 Des Moines
 Bethel, Robert Gibson.....Clarion
 Bonard, Lucy Jane.....George
 Brammer, George Edward.....
 Dedham
 Bridenstine, Vanderbilt.....Ross
 Brown, Evert Earl...Sumner, Mo.
 Brunk, Barney.....Pulaski
 Bryant, Elsie Rena.....Jefferson
 Creamer, Mary Eliza.....Primghar
 Darner, Fred Marshall.Cozaad, Neb.
 Davis, Flossie Mae...Des Moines
 Elder, Helen.....Carthage, Ill
 Greenhalgh, Charles Mallard
 Hall, Fred Young.....Colfax
 Hardesty, Homer Sigourney
 Harris, Wilbur Roy.....Hamburg
 Harrison, Charles Edward....
 Osceola
 Jaques, Mabel May.....Ottumwa
 Jewett, Joseph Carl.....
Forestville, Cal.
 Jones, Leora.....Roswell, N. M.
 Joy, Florence Elnora.....Anita
 Lee, Earl Clifton.....Mt. Pleasant
 Lee, Will Blaine.....Mt. Pleasant
 McCorkle, Millie May...Knoxville

MacKay, Walter George.....
 Rutland, Ill
 McMillan, Hazel Edith.....Britt
 Manning, DeWitt Morgan...Colfax
 Martin, Edna Lorain...Des Moines
 Mercer, Elmer Bert.....Clearfield
 Nagle, Corydon John.....Clarion
 Ogburn, Berne Beethoven....
 Des Moines
 Payne, Mabel Beatrice.....
 Guthrie Center
 Peirce, Katherine Milners.....
 Des Moines
 Prior, Ethel Hughes.....Nevada
 Prutzman, Edna Lazette.....
 Princeton, Ill.
 Radcliffe, Lewis Herman...Marcus
 Reints, Jennie Amelia...Aplington
 Ruxton, Caroline Belle....Eldora
 Shafer, Cora.....Lenox
 Slife, Cliff.....Dedham
 Smith, Ellen Calista..Goodenon, Ill
 Sorenson, Mayme Arlington
 Wallace, John Emery.....
Warrensburg, Mo.
 Webb, Florence Clista..Cambridge
 Winstead, Maude Eugenie.....
Nashville, Mo.

ORATORICAL DEPARTMENT.

Seniors.

Ingels, Ethel Bartholomew....
Des Moines
 Roberts, Mabel Alice.....Paton

Juniors.

Bateman, Minnie Mae..Des Moines
 Coseigny, Lucile.....Des Moines
 Cruzan, Amy Stark...Des Moines
 Hardy, Sarah Elizabeth...Madrid
 Harker, Joseph Northrup....
Mobile, Ala.
 Hagerty, Winifred Mabel..Spencer
 Hester, Iona.....Adel
 Horner Lettie D.....Redfield
 Hoskins, Magaret.....Muscatine
 Iles, Elizabeth Viola...Des Moines

Lundahl, Mabel.....Madrid
 McCall, Neola Irving.....Boone
 MacRae, Franklin Errett.....
Des Moines
 Martin, Albert Irving.....
Webster City
 Organ, Mrs. Kathryn Grace..
Des Moines
 Penn, Lucile Lucy.....Red Oak
 Vawter, Ethel R.....Des Moines
 Williams, Edna B.....Madrid
 Wright, Alma Efferton.....
Parnell, Mo.

Eleven students whose names do not appear here took private lessons.

VOICE.

Alderson, Ada.....Des Moines
 Barnes, Georgia Maurine..Creston
 Bauscher, Harry Goodell...Colfax
 Berryhill, Katherine....Des Moines
 Bessie, Eva May...Kearney, Neb
 Billingsly, Flora E....Des Moines
 Breeden, Cora.....Des Moines
 Buckingham, Pearl Cecil.....
 Fontanelle
 Clement, Mary Catherine.....
Faribault, Minn.
 Clure, Stella Mae.....Des Moines
 Codington, Mary.....Auburn, Neb.
 Cooper, Carrie Pearl...Des Moines
 Crewdson, Essie.....Des Moines

Crow, Vasie Norwalk
 Culbertson, Elizabeth Jane....
Des Moines
 Daniels, Ora Elmira.....Cleghorn
 Day, Bertha Lillian.....Corydon
 Dillon, Flora Ellen...South English
 Dillon, Alta Marie...South English
 Doolittle, Maud Ada...Des Moines
 Donovan, Olive Belle..Des Moines
 Downing, William Bell..Bloomfield
 Emig, Marie Cecelia.....Massena
 Emmons, Mrs. Mayme Kirk...
Des Moines
 Evans, Frederick Vance.....
Des Moines

Ferguson, Mabel Lola...Ida Grove
 Fory, Gordon Augustine....Dixon
 Fowler, Mabel Harriett..Des Moines
 French, Mary Adkins...Des Moines
 Frowe, Arthur Alonzo.....
Wamego, Kan.
 Furst, Daisy.....Adair
 Gant, Lenna Ava..Fort Collins, Col.
 Garst, Mrs. Laura Delany....
Des Moines
 Goodman, Adella Louise.....
Des Moines
 Grace, Jeanette.....Dixon, Ill.
 Granger, Hazel Mozelle..Des Moines
 Groves, Charlotte.....Des Moines
 Hagerty, Winifred Mabel..Spencer
 Hall, Leone Frances...Des Moines
 Harrold, Mae.....Grimes
 Houser, Beulah Emelyn...Gowrie
 Hubbell, Mary Windsor.....
Des Moines
 Humphrey Genevieve..Fort Dodge
 Hunt, Lillie May..Valley Junction
 Hunter, Marshall.....Des Moines
 Jackman, Chrystal Elizabeth..
Des Moines
 Johnson, Cleo Elnora..Garden City
 Jones, Grace Greene...Des Moines
 Jones, Jennie Emma.....Eldora
 Kirk, Hazel.....Des Moines
 Klein, Louise Ruth.....Elgin, Ill.
 Logan, Lurline.....Des Moines
 McClellan, Affa Roberta.....
Des Moines
 McCully, Daniel Cozad...Jefferson
 McKinley, Verona J..Rock Rapids
 McMahon, Merle....Carthage, Ill.
 McMillan, Hazel Edith.....Britt
 McRae, Bert.....Des Moines
 McRae, Katherine Lois.....
Des Moines
 Manning, Pearl.....Wauke
 Marckress, Mrs. C. D...Oskaloosa
 Merriman, Maud Ethlyn.....
Spokane, Wash.
 Michaels, Frank Reublin...Benton
 Mills, Carrie Tryphena.....
Des Moines
 Moss Margaret Anne..Des Moines
 Moss, Mabel Clare....Des Moines
 Myrick, Ada R.....Des Moines

Neill, Belle.....Villisca
 Nicholas, James Blaine.....
Williamsburg
 Oxley, Mabel Amy Dana
 Patterson, Agnes Madeline....
Des Moines
 Penquite, Ila.....Colfax
 Peters, George Francis.....
Quitman, Mo.
 Pike, Vivian M.....West Liberty
 Plummer, Edith Pearle..Riverside
 Plummer, Phoebe Ellen..Des Moines
 Prior, Ethel Hughes.....Nevada
 Poston, Eugene Erskine..Corydon
 Prunty, Benjamin Frank.....
Des Moines
 Ralston, Frances Nuzum..Eldridge
 Randall, Cornelius.....
Georgetown, Col.
 Randall, Oscar LeRoy...Sigourney
 Reed, Gertrude Rose...Des Moines
 Reynolds, Edna Harriett.....
Des Moines
 Robertson, Lulu Elsie..Des Moines
 Rounds, Lucy.....Oakland
 Scott, Maybelle May...Des Moines
 Saylor, James Redmon...Creston
 Schweiger, George Benjamin..
Dows
 Slader, Fay Elmer....Des Moines
 Snyder, Bessie Leota..Des Moines
 Sprague, Fern Elizabeth...Russell
 Sweet, Marion Evelyn...Woodbine
 Wambaugh, Pauline..Angola, Ind.
 Wales, John LeRoy..Elkhorn, Wis.
 Weaver, Matie Dethera..Rising Sun
 Webb Mrs. Clarence...Des Moines
 Webb, Mr. Clarence....Des Moines
 Welles, Anna Dana....Des Moines
 Weitz, Mrs. Frederick..Des Moines
 Williams, Winworth...Des Moines
 Winterrowd, Frankie Melissa..
Altoona
 Wright, Alma Efferton.....
Parnell, Mo.
 Wright, Goldie Verne....Blockton
 Youtz, Myrtle.....Des Moines
 Youtz, Roy Orville....Des Moines
 Zerwekh, Dorothea.....
Valley Junction

PIANO.

Anderson, Sigred.....Des Moines
 Anneberg, Julia.....Des Moines
 Anneberg, Mazie.....Des Moines
 Archer, Eva Fern.....Des Moines
 Arney, Mary Irene.....Lake City
 Aschan, Alice Corean.....Mallard
 Baldwin, Mirth Arloa..Des Moines
 Baldwin, Clarice Iva...Des Moines
 Barkley, Roscoe K...Fairfax, Mo.
 Bartholemew, Zela.....Des Moines

Bateman, Bessie Des Moines
 Bell, Edith Marion....Des Moines
 Bell, Hugh Samuel...Des Moines
 Bell, Ruth.....Des Moines
 Berkey, Harry Des Moines
 Boyd, Mary Isabelle.....Marion
 Blodgett, Mrs. Adelle..Des Moines
 Bradway, Mary Mabel..Des Moines
 Buckingham, Pearl Cecil.....
Fontanelli

Burton, Hazel Mildred..Des Moines
 Butin, Lella.....Fredonia, Kan.
 Buxton, Marie.....Des Moines
 Capron, Kathryn L....Des Moines
 Carpenter, Ila.....Des Moines
 Christenson, Jennie Hannah...

.....Keswick
 Clarke, Frances A.....Adel
 Clarke, Jessie Edith...Des Moines
 Clarke, Verva Edna...Des Moines
 Clinite, Gail Maud....Des Moines
Des Moines
 Clinite, Helen Myers...Des Moines
 Cook, Mary Etta....Jansen, Neb.
 Cooper, Carrie Pearl..Des Moines
 Crockett, Aveline Marie.....
 Dale, Harold.....Des Moines
 Dale, Nina.....Des Moines
 Davis, Dayse Maud...Grand River
 De Jarnette, Lou Effa.....
Pleasanton, Kan.
 De Lano, Harriett Larimer....

.....Russell
 Denny, Helen.....Colfax
 Dillon, Flora Ellen..South English
 Dillon, Alta Marie..South English
 Dilts, Joyce.....Des Moines
 Downing, William Bell..Bloomfield
 Dunn, Mrs. Thomas...Des Moines
 Dysart, Jessie Evelyn..Des Moines
 Elliott, Margaret Minerva.....
Mound City, Mo.
 Elliott, Ross Hillis.....Clarion
 Ellis, Janette Wheaton.....
Des Moines
 Ellis, Theodora Blanche.....
Des Moines

Emig, Marie Cecelia....Massena
 Everett, Hazel.....Des Moines
 Everett, Nelle.....Fairbank
 Farrell, Katherine.....Creston
 Fory, Gurdon Augustine...Dixon
 Friedlich, Allen Lloyd..Des Moines
 Friedlich, Herbert A..Des Moines
 Furst, Daisy.....Adair
 Gadd, Myrtle.....Mitchellville
 Garst, Gretchen.....Des Moines
 Garst, Rachel Hartshorn.....
Des Moines

Gist, Minnie White....Tioga, Tex.
 Graham, Myrtle Ann..Des Moines
 Gray, Gaylord Edward..Des Moines
 Grefe, Wilma.....Des Moines
 Griffin, Edna Eva...Nampa, Idaho
 Gurley, Ethel.....Marcus
 Haines, Nellie Berridge...Altoona
 Hanson, Julia Methilda...Gowrie
 Harrod, Mary Louisa..Des Moines
 Harrod, Irene.....Des Moines
 Hartley, Virginia Maloy
 Harvison, Mary.....Des Moines
 Haskell, Hope Harriett.....
Des Moines

Hass, Fannie Emma.....
Grant City, Mo.

Hauser, Beulah Emelyn...Gowrie
 Hauser, Fern.....Gowrie
 Hauser, Grace Leone.....Gowrie
 Heffelfinger, Lulu Bell..Armstrong
 Henderson, Jennie....Des Moines
 Hendrickson, Helen Sophia....

.....Hubbard
 Henry, Cora Myrtle...Des Moines
 Herrold, Mae.....Grimes
 Herbert, Sadie C.....Des Moines
 Hester, Iona.....Adel
 Hirsch, Irene Theresa..Des Moines
 Hirsch, Theresa Caroline.....

.....Des Moines
 Hood, Nellie.....Des Moines
 Hood, Verne.....Des Moines
 Horner, Letta D.....Redfield
 Houge, Elsie Irene.....Badger
 Hubbard, Ethel Alice..Des Moines
 Humphrey, Genevieve..Fort Dodge
 Hunt, Lillie May...valley Junction
 Iles, Dollie Cecil.....Des Moines
 Jay, Sarah Ada.....St. Anthony
 Jennings, Katie.....Drakeville
 Johnson, Cleo Elнора..Garden City
 Jones, Jennie Emma....Eldora
 Jordan, Beulah.....Pleasantville
 Kell, Ada Lattig.....Des Moines
 Kerr, Lulu.....Dysart
 Keyes, Ray Sylvester..Des Moines
 Kirk, Arthur Sherman.....

.....Des Moines
 Kirk, Hazel.....Des Moines
 Kirk, Helen.....Des Moines
 Kirk, Virginia.....Des Moines
 Klein, Louise Ruth....Elgin, Ill.
 Klinker, Orpha May..Des Moines
 Knotts, Mary Evelyn..Des Moines
 Kronz, Chester R....Des Moines
 Lamp, Grace Elizabeth...Jamaica
 Larson, Ricka Ellavene...Spencer
 Leaverton, Ella Mae.....Grimes
 Le Compte, Jessie....Des Moines
 Leonard, Beatrice.....Creston
 Lehane, Katherine....Des Moines
 Lorenzen, Hermann...Des Moines
 Lovig, Judith.....Stroud
 Lowman, Lucie Ethel....Griswold
 Lundahl, Mabel.....Madrid
 Luttrell, Flora Naomi..Des Moines
 Lycan, Mary Grace....Paris, Ill.
 McCash, Stella Martha.....

.....Des Moines
 McClure, Cora E.....Des Moines
 McClure, D. A.....Des Moines
 McCormick, Grace A....Audubon
 McKinley, Verona J..Rock Rapids
 McLaughlin, Ida May.....

.....Coon Rapids
 Mabie, Mary Elizabeth.....
St. Anthony
 Mann, Sadie.....Ortonville
 Marks, Julia Ruth....Des Moines
 Marshall, Ethel.....Mt. Ayr
 Marvick, Emma.....Stroud

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

Mason, Helen Brown...Des Moines
Mason Louise Williamson.....Des Moines
Meigs, Patience.....Des Moines
Merriman, Maude Ethlyn.....Spokane, Wash.
Mershon, Elsie Mabel...Des Moines
Meyer, Myrtle Leah...Des Moines
Miller, Lelia Almira Weldon
Miller, Ruth Naomi....Des Moines
Moore, Anna Ilia, Mo.
Morehouse, Mrs. D. W.Des Moines
Murphy, Nelle.....Laurens
Newburn, Donald Burge.....Des Moines
Newburn, Edith Alma...Des Moines
Nicholas, James Blaine.....Williamsburg
Norton Maude.....Bayard
Nourse, Mrs. L. M.....Des Moines
Ogden, George Frederick.....Des Moines
Oliver, Lola Minerva....Ruthven
Pamplin, Kathryne....Des Moines
Pamplin Marcellus.....Des Moines
Penn, Alma.....Red Oak
Phileo, Janice.....Ayr, Neb.
Pike, Vivian M.....West Liberty
Prior, Ethel Hughes Nevada
Proctor, Bertha.....Des Moines
Potter, Mrs. J. I.....Des Moines
Prunty, Harriett Susan.Des Moines
Quinby, Ruth.....Elma
Randall, Edna.....Des Moines
Randall, Oscar LeRoy...Sigourney
Reed, Edith May.....Des Moines
Reintz, Katherine Luella.Aplington
Retland, Anna.....Stroud
Remington, Marjorie Maude.....Neola
Reynolds, Estella.....Des Moines
Reynolds, Eula Fay...Des Moines
Richey, Combs Opal...Des Moines
Riley, Muriel Gertrude.....Des Moines

Riley, Mabel Clare....Des Moines
Robinson, Edith May...Armstrong
Roland, Nelle.....Adel
Rollins, Bee Helen.....Des Moines
Schoen, Doris.....Van Meter
Schloss, Irma.....Des Moines
Schloss, Sam Des Moines
Sinn Alton.....Des Moines
Simon, Stella.....Des Moines
Smith, Daisy Tingley
Snyder, Sue.....Des Moines
Sprague, Alice.....Des Moines
Sprague, Blanche Esther.....Des Moines
Spurrier, Lulu.....Des Moines
Starzinger, Pauline...Des Moines
Still, Delia Frank....Des Moines
Storer, Mrs. Rosa F...Des Moines
Swearingen, Bessie....Ames
Sweet, Marion Evelyn...Woodbine
Swift, Bessie Ellen...Belleflower, Ill.
Telford, Florence Eana...Tingley
Thomas Romaine.....Des Moines
Thompson, Fay.....Des Moines
Thorley, Maude May...Des Moines
Turner Lillian.....Des Moines
Usry, Edith.....Des Moines
Vaughn, Elizabeth.....Clive
Warder, Madison.....Ottumwa
Watson, Golda Hazel...Des Moines
Wagner, Alfred.....Des Moines
Williams, Edna B.....Madrid
Williams, Edna Mae.....Minnekahta, S. D.
Williams, Zoe Neola...Des Moines
Wilson, Bessie.....Des Moines
Wilson, Eunice.....Des Moines
Wilson, Mabel Maye....Dysart
Wolfe, Mrs. Carrie...Amboy, Minn.
Worster, Carrie L...Grant City, Mo.
Wright, Alma Efferton.....Parnell, Mo.
Wright, Carrie.....Dunlap
Wright, Goldie Verne...Blockton
Youtz, Myrtle.....Des Moines

Pipe Organ.

Crawford, William Howard....Hampton
Davis, Myrtle.....Des Moines
Day, Irma May.....Des Moines
Furst, Daisy.....Adair

Rice, Pearl.....Des Moines
Simcoke, Lena Belle...Des Moines
Spurrier, Lulu.....Des Moines
Sperry, Olive Marion...Des Moines
Houge, Elsie Irene.....Badger

Band and Stringed Instruments.

Buckman, Warner Des Moines
Cunningham, Clyde....Des Moines
Hubbart, Robert Des Moines

Hulsizer, Sarah Keene
Mershon, Harry Des Moines
Waters, Merle Des Moines.

Harmony.

Aschan, Alice Corean.....Mallard
Bessie, Eva May....Kearney, Neb.
Britton, Pearl Inez....Des Moines

Clement, Mary C..Faribault, Minn.
Crawford, Bessie.....Des Moines
Davis, Dayse Maud...Grand River

Day, Bertha Lillian.....Corydon
 Downing, William Bell..Bloomfield
 Elliott, Ross Hillis.....Clarion
 Emig, Marie Cecelia.....Massena
 Fory, Gurdon Dixon
 Gant, Lenna Ava..Ft. Collins, Col
 Griffin, Edna Eva....Nampa, Idaho
 Gurley, Ethel.....Marcus
 Heffelfinger, Lulu B....Armstrong
 Hendrickson, Helen S....Hubbard
 Hester, Iona Adel
 Humphrey, Genevieve..Fort Dodge

Jennings, Katie Drakeville
 Johnson, Cleo Elnora..Garden City
 Lamp, Grace Elizabeth....Jamaica
 Larson, Ricka Ellawene....Spencer
 Mable, Mary Elizabeth..St. Anthony
 Merriman, Maude E.Spokane, Wash
 Murphy, Nelle Laurens
 Neill, Belle Villisca
 Prunty, Harriet S.....Des Moines
 Roland, Nelle Adel
 Telford, Florence Edna....Tingley
 Warder, Madison Ottumwa

PHARMACY SCHOOL.

Seniors.

Andas, Elmer Ellsworth.....Gray
 Campbell, O. G..Vernon City, Minn
 Graves, Forrest B..Valley Junction
 Grover, Raymond Jay Burt
 Moore, James McK.Ft. Collins, Col

O'Harrow, Ralph E.....Rockford
 Pemberton, John Kirk.....Vinton
 Rounds, George S.....Oakland
 Thiessen, William Ogden

Juniors.

Bowdish, Jackson W.....Springville
 Brown, George B.....Clarion
 Burrows, Otis Albert...Des Moines
 Germar, William E....Volga City
 Haga, Alma Luverne, Minn
 Jones, George Clarence....Waukee
 Kintz, Oley Alacene.....Collins

Mallett, Frank A....Guthrie Center
 Paul, Harry Elderkile..Des Moines
 Skinner, Frank R.....Winterset
 Turneure, Edson A....Des Moines
 Watts, Thomas McCoy....Hedrick
 Wilson, Clyde Hopeville
 Wright, Edward G.....

DENTAL COLLEGE.

Seniors.

Cory, Harry Harlan....Des Moines
 Holmes, Robert A.....Des Moines
 Johnson, Chas. V.....Massena
 Lally, Francis E. V....West Side
 Maloney, Michael V..Luverne, Minn
 Marion, John W.....Colfax

Mitchell, Anna E.....Adel
 Sharp, Joseph Colfax
 Staves, Fred D.....Des Moines
 Stuart, J. Clay.....Des Moines
 Waterman, Harry.....Des Moines

Juniors.

Becker, Arthur F.....Des Moines
 Bull, Milton M. Zearing
 Capps, Harry R Des Moines
 Cory, Frank M.....Des Moines
 Cowan, William A....State Center
 Donnan, Walter A....Cedar Rapids
 Freck, Raymond E....Des Moines
 Hancock, Roy Vinton
 Havley, Chas. K.....Des Moines
 Heaton, Hal N.....Des Moines
 Horton, John P.....Des Moines
 King, C. A. St. Charles
 Logan, J. B. Des Moines

Logan, R. C. Des Moines
 McCallum, A. E..Farmington, Minn
 McCoy, J. H.....Nevada
 Miller, Ray G.....Des Moines
 Morey, A. E.....Iowa Falls
 Nott, R. G....Highmore, South Dak.
 Robertson, Robt. C....State Center
 Rear, Edwin E.....Clermont
 Reinert, Fred F.....Sigourney
 Russell, Harry J.....Mitchellville
 Smith, Elmer Kaye....Des Moines
 Snuggins, Lewis W.....Dows
 Stephens, Chas. M. Davenport

Freshmen.

Cook, Claude M.....Colfax
 Craven, J. G. Kellogg
 Emanuel, S. H.....Des Moines
 Fry, H. C.....Des Moines
 Gates, A. G.....Ladora
 Greeno, J. Fred....Morrill, Kansas

Lee, Ed. A.....Des Moines
 Ratcliff, Roy W. Des Moines
 Robertson, Murray M.State Center
 Sinotte, Ralph G..Mankato, Minn.
 Snyder, George J Des Moines

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

Candidates for Degrees.

Master of Arts.

Freeman, David Wellington.
Jones, Hilton Ira.
Knowles, Frank E.

Post, William Luther.
Seevers, Zoe Williams.
Veatch, Ambrose Dudley.

Master of Science.

Neff, Isaac Franklin.

Bachelor of Arts.

Durand, Leah.
Fisher, Samuel Grundy.
Gwynne, Edith.
Herrington, Bertha.
Johnson, James William.

Kori, Abdullah.
Pinkerton, Blanche Wilson.
Shullenberger, William Arthur.
Taft, Julia Jessie.
Williams, Winworth.

Bachelor of Science.

Chapman, Henry Thurman.
Coffman, Chas. Laurence.
Cory, Frank M.
Ingels, Earl.

Jackman, Harry Warren.
Lowery, Katherine.
Swope, William Riley.
Van Meter, Wilbur L.

Bachelor of Philosophy.

Brandenburg, Walter Edgar.
Clark, John Elliott.
Cresmer, John Edward.
DeJarnette, A. Lyle.
Denny, Bertha May.
Elliott, Arthur B.
Gregory, Harry Morton.
Henderson, Luther L.

Hillis, Ellen Lea.
Hutchinson, Murvill Cole.
Jefferson, Earle Hamilton.
Smith, Zona.
Spoor, Violet.
Taylor, Charles Hudson.
Thompson, Nellie Agnes.

NORMAL COLLEGE.

Bachelor of Pedagogy.

Dowden, Allena.
Dowden, Leona.
Hubbard, Ethel Alice.
McCormick, Eugene Victor.
McFarland, Ethel.
Perrine, Bessie Herriet.

Pugh, Ednah Pearl.
Sutton, Elsie Cordella.
Tiffany, Clara Viola.
Warner, Jeannette.
Wright, Delia.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Master of Laws.

Cockrell, Egbert R.
Corrigan, Walter D.
Egan, G. W.

Gifford, J. H.
Mulvaney, John T.

Bachelor of Laws.

Barrett, Richard C.
Bronson, Henry.
Brubaker, Perry A.
Clock, Ralph H.
Cobb, Ralph R.
Darr, Earl Albert.
David, David S.
Ehrhardt, Frank James.
Elder, Albert E.
Fairall, Robert Clark.
Freeman, David Wellington.
Hall, Oliver Q.
Harmsen, Otice William.

Huyck, William Norman.
Locher, John J.
Lyon, Charles Omer.
Mantz, Halleck J.
Mason, Paul Baker.
Mathes, Fred R.
Meyer, Joseph Ethan.
Miller, Guy A.
Porter, William A.
Putnam, Clyde C.
Rasmussen, Tony M.
Rockwood, Chas. B.
Schoenman, George Adolph.

Schuetz, Arthur B.
Schuetz, Edward S.
Smith, John Nathan.

Smith, Ralph Buell.
White, Charles Sumner.
Wilcox, Charles Shuler.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.**Doctor of Medicine.**

Adamson, James Edward.
Anneberg, Gus Rees.
Carpenter, Lewis Walter Frank.
Collins, Roy A. Miles.
Horner, Amos Alexander.
Lundvick, Eric J.
Mason, James Howard.

Pennington, Orville J.
Rolf, John August.
Shaw, Matthew McKnight.
Skinner, Haven Day.
Van Voorhis, Clyde Randolph.
Young, Gus B.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT.**Doctor of Dental Surgery.**

Cory, Harry Harlan.
Holmes, Robt. A.
Johnson, Chas. V.
Lally, Francis E. V.
Maloney, Michael Vincent.

Marion, John W.
Mitchell, Anna E.
Sharp, Joseph.
Staves, Fred D.

PHARMACY.**Pharmacy Graduates.**

Andas, Elmer Ellsworth.
Boehme, Otis W.
Burgess, Clarence W.
Campbell, Oliver G.
Dowd, Pearl W.
Graves, Forrest B.
Grover, Raymond Jay.
Johnson, Bernard E.
Kennedy William.
Kness, Grant.
May, Roy D.

Moore, James McKean.
Nugent, Edgar.
O'Harrow, Ralph E.
Pemberton, John Kirk.
Pool, Herbert J.
Rounds, George S.
Russell, L. N.
Sprague, Percy F.
Thiessen, William.
Thomas, Alfred Edward.
Whiteley, J. Hall.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.**Commercial.**

Beans, Chas. E.
Bridenstine, Vanderbilt.
Burton, Roy Cassell.
Blakeley, William Henry.
Bryant, Elsie Rena.
Cooper, Joseph Lyle.
Cornellison, Joseph Clyde.
Hardesty, Homer.
Hoover, Earl Thompson.

Joy, Florence Elnora.
Larson, Cornelius H.
Lyddon, Delbert Eugene.
McMillin, Hazel Edith.
Moore, Harry Howard.
Nagle, Corydon John.
Potter, Roger L.
Sleeper, William Henry.
Utterback, Chas. C.

Shorthand.

Baker, Wino Elizabeth.
Bryant, Elsie Rena.
Creamer, Mary Eliza.
Martin, Edna Lorain.

Nagle, Corydon J.
Reints, Jennie Amelia.
Sorenson, Mayme.

ORATORY DEPARTMENT.**Certificate Diploma.**

Roberts, Mabel Alice.

Ingels, Ethel Bartholomew.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.**Bachelor of Music.**

Michael, Frank Reublin.
Peters, George Francis.

Quinby, Ruth.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

Certificate Diploma.

Evans, Frederick Vance.
Hartley, Virginia.
Klein, Louise Ruth.
Leonard, Beatrice.
Logan, Lurline.

McRae, Katherine Lois.
Moss, Mabel Clare.
Moss, Margaret Ann.
Wells, Anna Dana.

SCHOOL FOR MUSIC SUPERVISORS.

Certificate Diploma.

Bessie, Eva May.
Britton, Pearl Inez.
Clements, Mary Catherine.
Codington, Mary.
Day, Bertha Lillian.
Gant, Lenna Ava.
Humphrey, Genevieve.

Johnson, Cleo Elnora.
Keener, Sylvia C.
Maxwell, Ethel Elizabeth.
Naylor, Anna.
Pike, Vivian M.
Wallace, James Waugh.

KINDERGARTEN.

Certificate Diploma.

Buchanan, Katherine Belle.
Dewel, Cora Belle.
Moore, Maude Ellen.

Pierce, Bessie E.
Stark, Hazel.

SPECIAL PRIMARY.

Certificate Diploma.

Bowen, Ruth.
Brown, Minnie Louise.
Butterfield, Anna E.
Curley, Neva Emma.
Diemer, Mamie Gertrude.
Ferguson, Mabel Lola.
Keunecke, Minnie.
Linton, Maude Salina.
Lorenz, Lucy Hooker.

McCreedy, Ethel Blanche.
Mann, Sadie.
Morris, Mae Nellie.
Penny, Elizabeth Caroline.
Rogers, Matte May.
Squires, Edna Ramona.
Webster, Alice Maude.
White, Kathryn.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS.

Certificate Diploma.

Edna L. Prutzman.

Mrs. America M. Sea.

SUMMARY.

Enrollment by Departments.

College of Liberal Arts—			
	Men.	Women.	Total
Graduate students	9	1	10
Seniors.	10	23	33
Juniors	18	14	32
Sophomores	33	25	58
Freshmen	55	31	86
Non-classified	56	46	102
Total	182	139	321
Bible College—			
Regular students	5	0	5
Non-classified	88	2	90
Total	93	2	95
School of Christian Workers.....	48	9	57
College of Law—			
Post Graduates	5	0	5
Seniors.	32	0	32
Juniors	24	0	24
Freshmen	16	0	16
Non-classified	24	0	24
Total	101	0	101
College of Medicine—			
Seniors.	13	0	13
Juniors	11	2	13
Sophomores	14	0	14
Freshmen	23	2	25
Total	61	4	65
Academy—			
Seniors.	29	19	48
Second Year	29	10	39
First Year	61	11	72
Total	129	30	159
Business—			
Commercial	62	7	69
Shorthand	22	26	48
Total	84	33	117
College of Music—			
Seniors.	3	9	12
Other Students—			
Instrumental ...	24	204	228
Voice	18	89	99
Harmony	2	28	30
Total	47	322	369

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

School of Oratory—	Men.	Women.	Total
Seniors.	0	2	2
Juniors	3	16	19
Special Students	5	6	11
Total	8	24	32
Dental College—			
Seniors.	10	1	11
Juniors	26	0	26
Freshmen	11	0	11
Total	47	1	48
School of Pedagogy—			
Seniors.	2	11	13
Juniors	5	14	19
Sophomores	7	9	16
Freshmen	38	67	105
Total	52	101	153
Primary Training School—			
Second Year	0	17	17
First Year	0	36	36
Total	0	53	53
Music Supervisors School....	1	22	23
Correspondence School	4	8	12
School of Pharmacy—			
Second Year	9	0	9
First Year	13	1	14
Total	22	1	23
Kindergarten Training School—			
Seniors.	0	6	6
Juniors	0	11	11
Total	0	17	17
Total by Departments for school year			1645
Summer school	150	228	378
Total for Calendar Year	1029	994	2023
Names Repeated—			
School year, 452; Summer School, 64. Total			516
Net total for whole year	952	555	1507

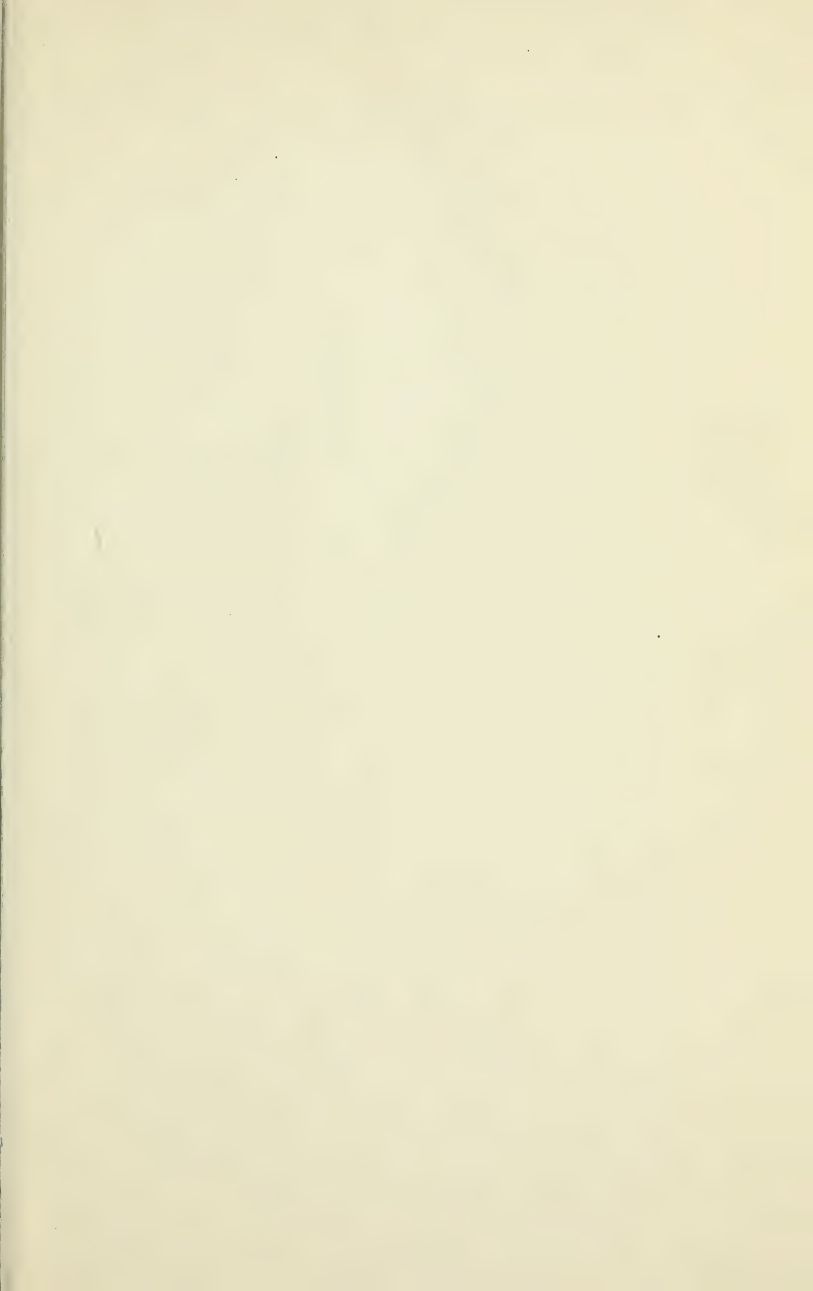
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DRAKE UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Vol. IX.

JUNE, 1905

No. 3

ANNUAL
ANNOUNCEMENT
OF
COURSES

1905 - 06

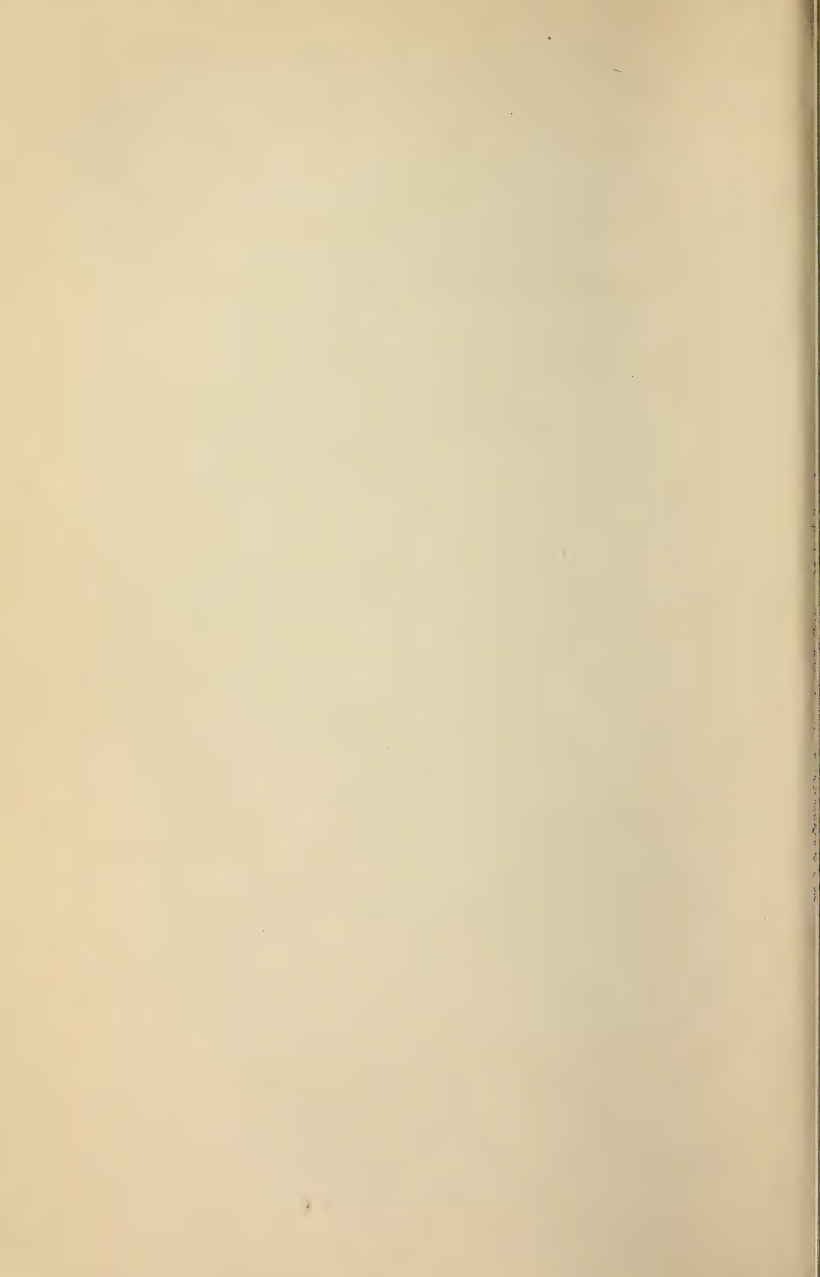


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Drake University

Des Moines, Iowa



Drake University

REGISTER FOR THE TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR
1904-1905.
ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1905-1906

COLLEGES

Liberal Arts	Bible	Law	Medicine
Music	Dentistry		

SCHOOLS

Normal	Preparatory	Primary
Kindergarten	Commercial and Shorthand	
Music Supervisors	Oratory	
Christian Workers	Summer	
Correspondence		

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

GENERAL CALENDAR OF DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

1905.

September 18, Monday.....Fall term begins. Enrollment.
September 19, Tuesday.....Entrance Examinations.
September 20, Wednesday, 8 a. m.. Organization of Classes.
November 29 to December 4.....Thanksgiving vacation from noon
Wednesday to Monday, 8 a. m.

1906.

December 21, Thursday. noon..... Fall term ends.
January 2, Tuesday Winter term begins. Enrollment.
January 3, Wednesday, 8 a. m..... Organization of classes.
March 22, Thursday noon..... Winter term ends.

April 2, Tuesday Spring term begins.
April 4, Wednesday, 8 a. m..... Organization of classes.
June 10, Sunday, 10 a. m..... Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 14, Thursday, 9:30 a. m..... Commencement Exercises.

June 18, Monday Summer term begins. Enrollment.
June 19, Tuesday Organization of classes.

September 17-18 Fall term begins. Examinations
and enrollment.
September 19, Wednesday, 8 a. m... Organization of classes.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

The school year 1905-'06 is the twenty-fifth in the history of the University. The quarter centennial celebration will occur during commencement week in June, 1906. The Board of Trustees, the alumni of the various colleges, and the University council have all appointed committees which have combined and organized themselves into a committee on arrangements. Extensive preparation is being made to insure the attendance and co-operation of all the former students of the University. Every friend of the school is urged to lend a hand.

C
II 78 H
1904-05

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

J. H. Stockham, President.....	1240	Twenty-eighth St.
B. F. Prunty, Vice President.....	1371	Twenty-fourth St.
J. B. Burton, Treasurer	1138	Twenty-fifth St.
George A. Jewett, Secretary	911	West Locust St.
Hill M. Bell, President of University	1091	Twenty-sixth St.

The officers of the Board constitute the Executive Committee for the transaction of business during the recess of the Board.

Special Standing Committees.

Faculty.—C. S. Medbury, I. N. McCash, H. O. Breeden, C. C. Dowell, L. Higgins.

Loan.—J. B. Burton, B. F. Prunty, A. G. Downing.

Advertising.—J. B. White, R. Z. McCoy, J. K. Gilcrest.

Student Aid Funds.—J. Mad. Williams, C. M. Pinkerton, C. F. McCarty.

Auditing.—W. W. Williams, F. H. Lemon, H. I. Prusia.

Appointed by the Iowa Christian Convention.

J. Madison Williams, Des Moines; Frank H. Lemon, Marshalltown; Edward S. Ames, Chicago; C. M. Porter, Oskaloosa. Terms expiring June, 1906.

I. N. McCash, Des Moines; H. O. Breeden, Des Moines; C. M. Pinkerton, Des Moines; T. F. Odenweller, Laurens. Terms expiring 1907.

N. E. Coffin, Des Moines; H. I. Prusia, Mason City; C. S. Medbury, Des Moines; M. T. Russell, Des Moines. Terms expiring 1908.

Appointed by the Alumni.

Sumner Siberell, Ottumwa; Lafayette Higgins, Des Moines. Terms expiring 1906.

Mary Carpenter, Des Moines; Joel Brown, Des Moines. Terms expiring 1907.

C. G. Saunders, Council Bluffs; C. C. Dowell, Des Moines. Terms expiring 1908.

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DRAKE UNIVERSITY.**Appointed by the Board of Trustees.**

Charles L. Gilcrest, Des Moines; P. P. Sullivan, Greenfield. Terms expiring 1906.

J. B. White, Adel; W. W. Williams, Des Moines. Terms expiring 1907.

J. H. Stockham, Des Moines; F. L. Moffett, Centerville. Terms expiring 1908.

Life Members.

George A. Jewett, Des Moines; I. H. Shaver, Cedar Rapids; Mrs. Mathilda Dodd, Jefferson; C. F. McCarty, Des Moines; Mrs. R. B. Jameson, Des Moines; J. B. Burton, Des Moines; Mrs. J. B. Burton, Des Moines; Mrs. D. D. Van Meter, De Moines; T. W. Phillips, New Castle, Pa.; Alex. G. Downing, Des Moines; Mrs. A. G. Downing, Des Moines; R. C. Stevenson, Iowa City; B. H. Witwer, Cedar Rapids; J. K. Gilcrest, Des Moines; E. P. Taylor, Coolidge, Kansas; Edwin J. Toof, New Haven, Conn.; Miss Jennie I. Robinson, Maryville, Mo.; Benjamin F. Prunty, Des Moines; B. V. Botkin, Prescott; W. S. Lesinger, Mt. Pleasant; Norman Haskins, Des Moines; J. L. Sawyers, Centerville; Chester C. Cole, Des Moines; R. Z. McCoy, Allerton.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS.**The University.**

President, Hill McClelland Bell, A. M., LL. D.,

Chaplain, Charles Sheldon Medbury.

Dean of Women, Mary Adelaide Carpenter, B. Ph.

Registrar, David Wellington Freeman, A. M.

College of Liberal Arts.

Dean, The President of the University.

Secretary, The Registrar of the University.

College of the Bible.

Dean, Alfred Martin Haggard, A. M.

Secretary, Ambrose Dudley Veatch, A. M., B. D.

College of Law.

Dean, Chester Cicero Cole, LL. D.

Secretary, Edward Baker Evans, LL. M.

College of Medicine.

Dean, David Sturgess Fairchild, M. D.

Dean of Junior College, Ferdinand Jacob Smith, M. D.

College of Dental Surgery.

Dean, William Alva Harrod, D. D. S.

Secretary, Shelley Uriah Marietta, D. D. S.

Conservatory of Music.

Dean, Frederick Howard.

Secretary, Lois Adler.

Normal, Preparatory, Summer and Correspondence Schools.

Principal, William Francis Barr, B. Ph.

Commercial and Shorthand School.

Principal, Frederick John Meier, M. Accts.

School of Oratory.

Principal, Frank Brown, A. B.

Primary Training School.

Supervisor, Mrs. Ella Ford-Miller, B. Pe.

Kindergarten Training School.

Supervisor, Hattie Adelia Phillips.

Christian Workers Training School.

Principal, Sherman Kirk, A. M.

School of Pharmacy.

Principal, William Stevenson, M. D.

OTHER OFFICERS.

Financial Secretary—David Wellington Freeman, A. M., LL. B.

Librarian—Mary Adelaide Carpenter, B. Ph.

Physical Director—William James Monilaw, M. D.

Physical Director for Women—Kathryn Chapman.

Secretary to the President—Naida Louise Curtis.

Executive Clerk—Grace Mariah Mann.

Bookkeeper—William Ferdinand Meyer.

First Assistant Registrar—Jennie Barnett-Downey.

Second Assistant Registrar—Walter George MacKay.

First Assistant Librarian—Retta Blanche Galloway.

OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION, SPECIAL OFFICERS, AND MEMBERS OF THE FACULTIES.**For 1905-1906.**

(In order of appointment.)

BRUCE EUGENE SHEPPERD, A. M., LL. D.
Professor of Moral and Mental Philosophy, 1881.

DAVID STURGESS FAIRCHILD, M. D.
Dean of the College of Medicine and Professor of Practice of Surgery
and Clinical Surgery, 1882.

LEWIS SCHOOLER, M. D.
Professor of Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery, 1882.

DAVID ROBERT DUNGAN, A. M., LL. D.,
Professor of Church History and Doctrine, 1883.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M., LL. D.,
President of the University, 1888.

CHARLES ASHMAN DUDLEY, LL. B.,
Professor of the Law of Agency, 1888.

CHARLES OSCAR DENNY, A. M.,
Professor of Latin, 1889.

FRANK STRONG DUNSHEE, A. B., LL. B.,
Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, 1891.

CHESTER CICERO COLE, LL. D.,
Dean of the College of Law and Professor of International and Constitutional Law, 1892.

LUTHER SHERMAN ROSS, M. S.,
Professor of Biology, 1892.

DAVID WILSON SMOUSE, M. D.,
Professor of Gynecology and Clinical Gynecology, 1892.

CHARLES NOYES KINNEY, M. S.,
Professor of Chemistry, 1896.

JAMES TAGGART PRIESTLY, M. D.,
Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical
Medicine, 1896.

CHARLES DAVID RAWSON, A. B., M. D.,
Professor of Obstetrics, 1896.

WILLIAM STEVENSON, M. D.

Principal School of Pharmacy and Professor of Pharmacology and
Materia Medica, 1896.

NICHOLAS CORNELIUS SCHILTZ, M. D.,

Professor of Physical Diagnosis, 1896.

ANDREW RAYMOND AMOS, M. D.,

Professor of Ophthalmology and Clinical Ophthalmology, 1897.

MRS. HATTIE MOORE-MITCHELL, B. PE.,

Instructor in Mathematics and Economics, 1897.

SHERMAN KIRK, A. M.,

Principal of School of Christian Workers, Professor of Greek Lan-
guage and Literature, 1897.

MARY ADELAIDE CARPENTER, PH. B.,

Dean of Women and Librarian, 1897.

WILLIAM JAMES MONILAW, M. D.,

Physical Director, 1897.

ALFRED MARTIN HAGGARD, A. M.,

Dean of the Bible College and Professor of Christian Evidences, 1898.

HATTIE ADELIA PHILLIPS,

Supervisor of Kindergarten Training School, 1899.

DANIEL WALTER MOREHOUSE, M. S.,

Professor of Physics and Astronomy, 1900.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARR, PH. B.,

Principal of Normal School and Professor of Education, 1900.

DAVID WELLINGTON FREEMAN, A. M., LL. B.,

Financial Secretary and Registrar, 1900.

FREDERICK HOWARD,

Dean of the Conservatory of Music, Voice Culture, Interpretation of
Song, Ensemble Singing, History of Music, 1900.

LOIS ADLER,

Piano, Concert Pianist, 1900.

MRS. ADDIE VAN DER TUYL-BARNETT,

Pipe Organ, 1900.

AMBROSE DUDLEY VEATCH, A. M., B. D.,

Professor of Semitic Languages and Literature, 1901.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

CHARLES FRANCIS SMITH, M. D.,
Assistant Professor of Surgery, 1901.

EDWIN BAKER EVANS, LL. M.,
Professor of Law and Secretary of the Law Faculty, 1901.

WALTER STAIRS, A. M.,
Professor of New Testament Greek, 1901.

ALVA PORTER STONER, M. D.,
Professor of Therapeutics, 1901.

JOEL BROWN, B. D.,
Field Agent of the University, 1901.

ELI GRIMES, M. D.,
Professor of Internal Medicine, 1901.

THOMAS AUSTIN HALLETT, D. D. S.,
Professor of Theory and Practice of Dentistry, 1901.

JOHN FRANKLIN MCKITTRICK, D. D. S.,
Professor of Anatomy in the Dental College, 1901.

FREDERICK KNOTT, D. D. S.,
Professor of Ceramics, 1902.

LEWIS WORTHINGTON SMITH, A. M.,
Professor of English Language and Literature, 1902.

DAVID STURGESS FAIRCHILD, JR., M. D.,
Lecturer on Military Surgery, 1902.

MRS. ZOE WILLIAMS-SEEVERS, A. M.,
Instructor in Latin, 1902.

HARRIETT MAR PHILLIPS,
Piano, Harmony, Counterpoint, 1902.

SAMUEL ZALEG MARKS,
Piano Tuning, 1902.

WILLIAM WILSON PEARSON, M. D.,
Lecture on Ophthalmology and Clinical Ophthalmology, 1902.

ADDISON CAREY PAGE, M. D.,
Assistant Professor of Gynecology, 1902.

ELLA FORD MILLER, B. Di.,
Supervisor Primary Training School, 1902.

GEORGE FREDERIC OGDEN,
Instructor in Piano, 1902.

FRANCIS ARGYLE ELY, M. D.,
Professor of Physiology and Neurology, 1902.

FRANK IRVING HERRIOTT, PH. D.,
Professor of Economics and Political Science, 1903.

WILLIAM HARRISON McHENRY, LL. B.,
Professor of Criminal Law, 1903.

WALLACE RUTHERFORD LANE, A. B., LL. B.,
Professor of Law of Patents, 1903.

JAMES WINFIELD COKENOWER, M. D.,
Professor of Orthopedic Surgery and Clinical Orthopedic Surgery, 1903.

HAROOTUNE AVEDIS MINASSIAN, M. D.,
Lecturer on Medicine, 1903.

OELLA CASSELL THOMPSON, B. PE.,
Secretary to the Dean of Conservatory of Music, 1903.

HORATIO FREDERIC DALE,
Professor of Law of Private Corporations, 1903.

EDWIN LUTHER STEVENS, M. D.,
Lecturer on Pediatrics, 1903.

GERSHOM HYDE HILL, M. D.,
Professor of Mental Diseases, 1903.

HOWARD DEAVER GRAY, M. D.,
Instructor in Anatomy, 1903.

WILLIAM ALVA HARROD, D. D. S.,
Dean of Dental College and Professor of Operative Dentistry, 1903.

SHELLEY URIAH MARIETTA, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Dental Metallurgy, 1903.

WALTER LUNT HARLAN, D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Dental Instruments and Appliances, 1903.

FRANCIS MARION CORY, B. S., D. D. S.,
Lecturer on Chemistry, 1903.

CLYDE McCONAUGHY, D. D. S.,
Demonstrator of Dental Technology, 1903.

MARY ESTA GROVES,
Instructor in Voice and Piano, 1903.

KATHRYN CHAPMAN,
Instructor in Physical Culture and Assistant in Oratory, 1903.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

J. FRED. GREENO,

Leader and Instructor of Band, 1904.

OLYNTBUS BURROUGHS CLARK, A. M.,

Professor of History, 1904.

GERTRUDE HUNTOON-NOURSE,

Instructor in Piano, 1904.

CHARLES SHELDON MEDBURY,

University Chaplain, 1904.

LAURA DeLANEY GARST,

Lecturer on Missions, 1904.

FERDINAND JACOB ENDRES SMITH, B. S., M. D.,

Professor of Physiological Chemistry, Pathological Bacteriology, and
Pathological Histology, 1904.

JOHN DIEDRICK DASENBROCK, A. B.,

Professor of Modern Languages, 1904.

EVALYN FISHER FRISBIE, M. D.,

Clinical Instructor in Obstetrics, 1904.

CHARLES BIGLOW FRISBIE, B. PH., M. D.,

Lecturer on Genito-Urinary Diseases, 1904.

OLIVER JAMES JAY, B. S., M. D.,

Lecturer on Surgical Pathology, 1904.

WILBUR SCOTT CONKLING, PH. G., M. D.,

Lecturer on Hygiene, Dietetics and Clinical Instructor in Surgery, 1904.

WILLIAM FERDINAND MEYER,

Bookkeeper, 1904.

CHARLES MARTELL WERTS, M. S., M. D.,

Lecturer on Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology and Instructor in
Clinical Ophthalmology, 1904.

GRACE STAMBAUGH MEDBURY,

Instructor in Piano, 1904.

FREDERICK JOHN MEIER, M. ACCTS.,

Principal of Commercial and Shorthand School and Instructor in Com-
mercial Subjects, 1904.

EDITH SHIRLEY ROBINSON,

Instructor in Voice, 1904.

CHARLES CLARK FOWLER, M. D.,

Lecturer on Obstetrics, 1904.

CHARLES AARON VAN VLECK, LL. M.,

Professor of Law of Contracts, 1904.

NAIDA LOUISE CURTIS,

Secretary to the President, 1904.

GRACE MARIAH MANN,

Executive Clerk, 1904.

FRANK BROWN, A. B.,

Professor of Public Speaking and Principal of School of Oratory, 1905.

HEIKOBUS JOHANNES HUBERTUS HOEVE, M. D.,

Professor of Anatomy and Lecturer on Pathology, 1905.

EDWIN ELISHA DORR, M. D.,

Lecturer on Surgical Anatomy and Operations in Surgery, 1905.

LENNA LEOTA MEANS, M. D.,

Clinical Instructor in Obstetrics, 1905.

WILLIAM ALVA GUILD, M. D.,

Professor of Bacteriology in Dental College, 1905.

JAMES AUSTIN HALLETT, D. D. S.,

Professor of Orthadontia, 1905.

ALBERT EDWARD HUTCHINSON, M. D.,

Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, 1905.

BERNARD JOSEPH CALAHAN, M. D.,

Adjunct to Chair of Physiology, 1905.

GARDNER APPLETON HUNTOON, M. D.,

Lecturer on Osteology, 1905.

HARRY CUSHMAN WILLETT, M. D.,

Lecturer on General and Oral Hygiene, 1905.

ARTHUR FRANCIS BECKER, D. D. S.,

Assistant in Prosthetic Laboratory, 1905.

WILLIAM ATWOOD SHARP, D. D. S.,

Assistant in Prosthetic Laboratory, 1905.

JAMES WILLIAM OSBORNE, M. D.,

Lecturer on Dermatology, 1905.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

CHESTER ARTHUR AYRES, M. D.,
Clinical Instructor in Medicine, 1905.

CHARLES NICHOLAS OLSON-LEIR, M. D.,
Clinical Instructor in Obstetrics, 1905.

CURTIS ELSWORTH LAIRD, D. D. S.,
Clinical Demonstrator, 1905.

ALFRED LINCOLN HAAS, D. D. S.,
Clinical Demonstrator, 1905.

FREDERICK MILES HUNT, D. D. S.,
Clinical Demonstrator, 1905.

VIVIAN MARY PIKE,
Instructor in Harmony, 1905.

FRANK ROY, A. B.,
Instructor in Pharmacy Latin, 1905.

CARMI NICHOLAS SPICER,
Instructor in Elementary Physics, 1905.

JAY WALTER WOODROW,
Assistant in Physics, 1905.

ETHEL EVA HASKELL,
Instructor in Latin, 1905.

MRS. INEZ STUART-SMITH, A. B.,
Instructor in History, 1905.

MARY FRANCIS JONES,
Instructor in Latin, 1905.

ORVILLE MARCUS PENNOCK, B. S. D.,
Instructor in Physiology, 1905.

GUY WALTER SARVIS,
Instructor in Shorthand and Bookkeeping, 1905.

ARCHIBALD THOMAS DOWNEY, B. PH.,
Instructor in German and Education, 1905.

SHORTRIDGE HARDESTY, B. S.,
Instructor in Algebra, 1905.

CLARENCE ERAL NICKLE, B. PE.,
Instructor in Geology, 1905.

ANNA MARIE REHMANN,
Instructor in German, 1905.

ROBERT LINCOLN THOMPSON,
Instructor in Penmanship, 1905.

FRANK ARTHUR MALLET, PH. G.,
Instructor in Chemistry, 1905.

ELWYN EMMETT BAKER,
Instructor in Political Science, 1905.

CORA CHARITY GALLOWAY,
Assistant Librarian, 1905.

JENNIE BARNETT DOWNEY,
First Assistant Registrar, 1905.

JOHN THOMAS JONES, B. Pe.,
Instructor in Commercial Law, 1905.

BEN CHESTER EVERALL,
Demonstrator of Anatomy, 1905.

WALTER EUGENE BAKER,
Demonstrator in Anatomy, 1905.

FRANK RIPLEY HALSTEAD,
Demonstrator in Anatomy, 1905.

WALTER LESLIE MENDENHALL,
Assistant in Physiology, 1905.

HOWARD WILFORD SMITH,
Assistant in Histology, 1905.

RALEIGH RUSSELL SNYDER,
Assistant in Bacteriology, 1905.

GEORGE JAMES SEVERSON,
Assistant in Zoology, 1905.

CHARLES ALLEN GRIFFITH,
Assistant in Physiological Chemistry, 1905.

BESSIE AVERNA McCLENAHAN,
Assistant in Psychology, 1905.

WARD LEAR STOCKHAM,
Assistant in Chemistry, 1905.

PEARL MAUD TAYLOR,
Assistant in Chemistry, 1905.

ELMER BRUCE MOUNTAIN,
Assistant in Chemistry, 1905.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

ORA FAY MOINE,
Assistant in Chemistry, 1905.

BURT LEWIS SWAIN,
Assistant in Pharmacy, 1905.

CLARENCE HENRY ELDREDGE,
Assistant in Chemistry, 1905.

KRAMER MARTIN GILBERT,
Assistant in Chemistry, 1905.

CHARLES BURNER HAMILTON,
Assistant in Chemistry, 1905.

MABEL CLAIRE RAMBO,
Assistant in Primary Methods, 1905.

WALTER GEORGE MACKAY,
Second Assistant Registrar, 1905.

ALEXANDER SWANSON BEGG,
Assistant in Pathology, 1905.

LOREN GEORGE ATHERTON,
Reader in English, 1905.

WINWORTH WILLIAMS, A. B.,
Reader in English, 1905.

LESTER PERKINS FAGEN,
Reader in English, 1905.

LLOYD EDWIN CONKLIN,
Reader in Economics, 1905.

BESSIE HARRIET PERRINE,
Reader in Education, 1905.

RAE STOCKHAM,
Reader in German, 1905.

MARION HOLBROOK MORRISON,
Reader in History, 1905.

MEMBERS OF UNIVERSITY COUNCIL.

President of the University.—Hill M. Bell.

Representatives of the College of Liberal Arts.—Bruce E. Shepperd, C. O. Denny, D. W. Morehouse, O. B. Clark, L. W. Smith, F. I. Herriott, C. N. Kinney.

Representatives of the College of Music.—Frederick Howard, Lois Adler, Mary E. Groves.

Representatives of the College of the Bible.—A. M. Haggard, A. D. Veatch, D. R. Dungan.

Representatives of the College of Law.—C. C. Cole, E. B. Evans, C. A. VanVleck.

Representatives of the College of Medicine.—D. S. Fairchild, F. J. Smith, F. A. Ely, H. J. H. Hoeve.

Representatives of the Dental College.—W. A. Harrod, S. B. McKittrick, S. U. Marietta.

Representatives of the Special Schools.—W. F. Barr, L. S. Ross, Ella F. Miller, Hattie A. Phillips, Frank Brown, F. J. Meier, Sherman Kirk, Wm. Stevenson.

Dean of Women.—Mary A. Carpenter.

Physical Director.—W. J. Monilaw.

Chaplain.—Charles S. Medbury.

Registrar.—D. W. Freeman.

COMMITTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY COUNCIL.

1905-1906.

Discipline.—Shepperd, Ross, Kirk, Herriott, Evans, F. J. Smith.

Chapel.—Haggard, Howard, Denny, Kirk, Dungan, Medbury, Brown.

Library.—The Librarian and the Deans of the Colleges of the University.

University Archives.—Miss Carpenter, Herriott, Denny.

Eligibility of Athletes.—Herriott, Kirk, Evans, Clark, Meier.

Athletic Committee.—Kinney, Ross, Morehouse, Barr, Brown, Monilaw.

Publicity.—Denny, Cole, Carpenter, Howard, Evans, Veatch.

Ways and Means.—Morehouse, Monilaw, Groves, Stevenson, Harrod.

Sick.—Carpenter, Barr, Kinney, Adler, Meier, Mrs. Miller.

Literary Societies.—L. W. Smith, Brown, Kinney, Evans, Clark.

Students' Literary Programs and Contests.—Denny, L. W. Smith, Kinney, Clark, Evans.

University Extension.—Kirk, Dungan, Brown, Ely, Cole.

Observance of Holidays.—Clark, Shepperd, Carpenter, Barr, McKittrick, Adler, Ely, Van Vleck.

Honorary Degrees.—Kirk, L. W. Smith, Clark, Herriott, Howard.

Twenty-fifth Anniversary.—Denny, Shepperd, Kinney, Carpenter, Haggard.

Rules.—Herriott, Denny, Evans, F. J. Smith, Ross, Barr, Shepperd, Veatch.

Commencement.—Carpenter, Ross, Howard, Evans, Mrs. Miller.

ORIGIN OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The University was founded in 1881. It was organized by broad, far-seeing men, who had for their ideal a Christian University, modern and free in spirit, which would give a thorough training in science and art and at the same time give exaltation and domination to the message and mission of the Teacher of Teachers. It was determined from the beginning to offer all advantages in all departments to both sexes and all nationalities. D. R. Lucas, at the time pastor of the Central Church of Christ, Des Moines, was one of the first to advocate planting a University in the capital city of the state. He enlisted President George T. Carpenter of Oskaloosa College in the project and he, in turn, was able to secure the co-operation of General F. M. Drake, his brother-in-law, who consented to make a donation of \$20,000 to aid the project. In gratitude for his financial help, so essential to the launching of the enterprise, the new institution was named Drake University. George T. Carpenter became its President and General Drake accepted the presidency of the Board of Trustees.

The records of the University indicate almost unchecked increase in student patronage from the first. The catalogs show the following attendance:

First year, ending June, 1882, 270; 1883, 292; 1884, 321; 1885, 339; 1886, 395. 1887, 434; 1888, 505; 1889, 740; 1890, 782; 1891, 837; 1892, 862; 1893, 907; 1894, 904; 1895, 915; 1896, 1,091; 1897, 1,060; 1898, 1,090; 1899, 1,259; 1900, 1,593; 1901, 1,764; 1902, 1,820; 1903, 1,687; 1904, 1,507; 1905, 1,590.

The exceedingly large enrollment in 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903 was due to the fact that the Polk county teachers were enrolled in the summer school of the University. The attendance during the regular session has gradually increased from the first until it is now over 1,200 annually.

At the opening of Drake University the following departments were established: College of Liberal Arts, College of the Bible, Conservatory of Music, School of Art, School of Oratory, Commercial School, and Academy; the Law and Medical Colleges were affiliated schools.

The Law College, which became affiliated with the University in 1881, was organized in 1875. It continued from the first to be an affiliated school of the University until 1902, when it was purchased by the University and became one of the regular colleges.

The Medical School, which was affiliated with the University from 1881 to 1887 was the Iowa Medical College, an Eclectic institution. In 1887 the contract with the Iowa Medical College was terminated and the Iowa College of Physicians and Surgeons, which was organized in 1882, became an affiliated school of the University. In 1900 the equipment of this Medical College was purchased and it became a regular college of the University.

The School of Pharmacy was organized in 1882, became an affiliated department of the University in 1887, and was made one of the regular departments of the University in 1902.

The Normal School was organized in 1888, and was conducted for five years in Callanan College, at Twelfth and Pleasant Streets, Des Moines. In 1893 it was transferred to the Science Hall of the University.

In 1890 the Summer School of Methods was organized, and later a number of other special schools were authorized to do work in the summer vacation. In 1904 the various Summer Schools were organized under one management and became known as the Drake University Summer Schools.

The Primary and Kindergarten Schools for the training of teachers were organized in 1900 and were made departments of the Normal School of the University.

The Correspondence Schools were organized in 1903.

The School of Christian Workers was organized in 1904 for the purpose of training Sunday School teachers and leaders for other forms of Christian effort.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

The Des Moines College of Dental Surgery was organized in 1897 as a private institution. It became affiliated with Drake University in 1901.

The only school which has been discontinued since the organization of the University is the Art School, which closed its work in 1901.

LOCATION.

It was a wise choice that located Drake University in the growing capital of Iowa. The modern college needs the resources of a city to complete its equipment and supplement its work. Des Moines is eminent for intelligence and morality. In and around the capitol are the state libraries, the museums and the historical memorials. The courts, the society, the men, the women, the forces that educate, mould and control the state are here. As the modern student studies botany and geology in the fields, so the student of sociology and political science needs to have at hand for close observation the institutions, the industries and the people that make up our complex American life. We are educated by contact with able and educated men. The ablest representatives of the various professions in the state gather in the capital city. The factories, mines and varied industries of the city supplement the laboratories of the University for students in science.

Railroads from all parts of the state now converge here. The city has increased in population nearly 20 per cent since 1900, having now a population of 75,000.

The high hills on which the city of Des Moines is built secure good drainage and healthful sites for homes, no city in the world showing a lower death rate. The University is situated in an especially healthful and attractive section of the city. The campus extends on University avenue from Twenty-fifth Street to Twenty-eighth street. Oak and elm trees, fine specimens of the natural forest, give shade and beauty.

The University is surrounded by attractive and elegant homes. The people are in sympathy with the University, so that students find boarding places and rooms in abundant supply at reasonable rates.

BUILDINGS.

Main Building.—The main building is of brick, three stories high, with a frontage of 120 feet. In this building are the offices, the library, the halls of the literary societies and many class rooms.

The Auditorium.—On account of convenience and economy the auditorium was built directly north of the main building and attached to it. The audience room is 60x100 feet, with a gallery on three sides. It is estimated to seat 1,500 people and is one of the most attractive halls in the city.

The Science Hall.—The Science Hall, built in 1890, is a modern brick building, 60x90 feet in size and is three stories high above a basement. The Chemical and Biological laboratories and lecture rooms, and the Medical and Pharmacy class rooms and laboratories are in this building. A tower contains the Astronomical observatory and the telescope.

The University Church.—This fine large brick building was built in 1889 and seats 1,200 people. A large two-manual pipe organ adds to the beauty and resources of the church. This is, for all necessary purposes, a University building.

The Music Building.—When the necessity for a new music hall became apparent General Drake, with his characteristic generosity, gave to the University the funds necessary to construct the finest music conservatory building in Iowa. It was built in 1903, cost \$25,000 and is complete in every detail. Twelve teachers' studios and twenty-five piano practice rooms have been provided; also a large room for the classes in public school music and harmony, besides a most beautiful recital hall that will seat about 300 people.

The Medical Building.—The Medical Building, located at 406 Center street, was completed in the fall of 1903. It is especially adapted to the needs of the Junior and Senior classes of that department, and contains a sufficient number of consultation and class rooms, a good assembly room and complete clinical and dispensary equipments.

Law Building.—The new building for the College of Law, erected in 1904, is a beautiful brick and stone structure, 50 feet wide and 86 feet long. It is two stories in height. It contains large recitation rooms, large offices, a library, an assembly hall, cloak rooms and

all the accessories found in a modern college building. This structure furnishes for the department a splendid home.

Bible Building.—A fund now amounting to \$20,000.00 has been raised with which to construct a new building for the College of the Bible. It is hoped to increase this fund to \$30,000.00 within the year and to complete the building before June, 1906.

LIBRARY FACILITIES.

Students of the University have in Des Moines special advantages in the way of libraries and other facilities for the prosecution of original or first-hand studies in all lines of educational work—advantages that cannot be duplicated anywhere else in the state. Besides the growing library of the University, for which Mr. Andrew Carnegie has generously offered to give \$50,000 for a building to house it properly, there are the large libraries of the city of Des Moines and of the state of Iowa, all within easy reach of the students by means of an excellent street car service. The state's libraries contain extensive and varied collections in nearly all departments of study—in literature, law, medicine, economics, history and the natural sciences. In the library of the state capitol one finds perhaps the best law library in the entire Mississippi valley. It contains the laws and statutes of all the states of this country, the decisions of all of their courts, together with most of the documentary reports of their governments. In the Historical Library one has at his command a great collection of magazines relating to American history and bound files of newspapers extending back many years, in some instances to the middle decades of the last century. The state's collections are also well stocked with the magazines of England. In addition to all these invaluable advantages, the student has constant opportunity for study and observation of the state, county and city institutions and life where in large measure the public interests of the people of Iowa come to a focus; here he finds the methods and forces and practices of government in the commercial and political center of the state.

THE OBSERVATORY.

The observatory, which was established in 1893, is equipped with most of the apparatus used in the more recent work of astronomy.

The principal piece of apparatus is an $8\frac{1}{4}$ inch telescope, having a Hastings-Brashear visual lens of 123 inches focal length

and a Warner & Swasey mounting. It is also provided with a polarising helioscope, a most excellent filar-position micrometer of Warner & Swasey make, and a chronometer obtained from William Bond & Son. These are the necessary appliances for the ordinary descriptive astronomy.

For the photographic work, and this has become a large field, the telescope is supplied with a third or photographic lens, which when used alone gives a large clear field for nebula, comet and stellar work. For work on the sun, moon, etc., the lens is used with a three or six-inch amplifier, according to the magnification desired. These amplifiers, which were recently obtained from Mr. Brashear, are a most valuable addition to the instrument, giving it a focal length of fifteen feet and a correspondingly larger amplification. The telescope is thus equipped for doing all kinds of celestial photography.

The work of the observatory is confined almost entirely to Astrophysics, or the New Astronomy. Very little of the highly mathematical or Theoretical Astronomy is attempted, save that of the ordinary elements of Practical Astronomy.

MUSEUM.

The museum is at present in the old chapel room in the Main Building, and is in need of larger quarters.

Among the zoological specimens are mounted birds, mounted animals presented by W. T. Hornaday, of the New York Zoological Gardens, and the collection of insects of the late Dr. Barnard, and the various specimens of the miscellaneous collection of Professor Hoff. The geological collection contains minerals, building stones, fossils and the entire collection of Major Bonbright. The valuable miscellaneous collection of Professor Hoff, consisting of zoological, ethnological and geological specimens, is in the museum. A small collection of articles illustrative of Japanese and Chinese life has been made. Gifts to the museum, or loan collections, will be gladly received by the curator.

LABORATORIES.

The Biological laboratory, on the main floor of Science Hall, is a well lighted room accommodating about forty students. The room is provided with black top tables for dissections, table for water and paraffine baths, twenty lockers, each large enough for accommodation

of microscopes and note books for two students, an aquarium, shelves for small aquaria, etc. In addition to the larger laboratory, there is a smaller room used as a stock room and laboratory for the assistant. The Bacteriological and Histological laboratory is a large room on the basement floor lighted from three sides, accommodating about thirty students at one time. The tables are along the three outer walls of the room, receiving good light from the east, north and west. Lockers are provided for about sixty students. The laboratory is supplied with the usual apparatus for preparation of culture media, sterilization by hot air and by steam, incubator, etc. In the stock room are the needed supplies of reagents, tissue and glassware.

Chemical Laboratories.—The laboratory for general chemistry occupies the north half of the second floor of Science Hall, with light from three sides. Desks with lockers and equipment are provided for ninety students. Balance and volumetric room and stock room are convenient to the laboratory for general work, and to the laboratory for more advanced students. A small laboratory for more advanced work, large enough for twelve students, is on the same floor with the general laboratory.

The Physiological chemistry laboratory is on the south side of the third floor of Science Hall, and is fitted with desks, hoods, etc., for twenty students.

The Pharmaceutical laboratory occupies the north side of the third floor of Science Hall. It is supplied with the usual equipment including desks to the number of forty, lockers and evaporating hoods.

The Pathology laboratory is on the main floor, occupying the north half. It is well lighted for microscopic work from three sides. The laboratory tables, accommodating 30 students, are along the outer walls, leaving the middle of the room for lecture purposes.

The Physics laboratories occupy the south half of the basement floor. The larger laboratory is used for the elementary work. The smaller for more advanced students is supplied with solid brick and concrete pillars to support instruments of precision.

The laboratories are well supplied with apparatus for both elementary and more advanced work. Electric current is taken in from the street wire. A dark room for photographic work is on the basement floor opening from the physics laboratory.

A Psychology laboratory is being fitted up to be in readiness for the ensuing year. The various laboratories are supplied with neces-

sary water and gas connections, glassware, reagents, etc., according to the needs. A Colt stereopticon is used in many lectures. The University has eighty-five compound microscopes of various makes, including Bausch and Lomb, Spencer, Leitz and Reichert. The instructors having the laboratory subjects in charge have small private office and laboratory rooms.

LITERARY ACTIVITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Four literary societies each with an enthusiastic membership attest the students' appreciation of a most valuable factor in education and in university life. Three of these organizations have elegantly furnished halls. There are two well organized debating clubs, in which the young men take great interest, and which have proved very helpful in the development of public speaking. The class organizations also do some work in debating contests with classes of the same rank in other institutions.

The Oratorical Association of Iowa includes nearly all the standard colleges of the state. Drake University has belonged to the organization for many years, and has had the honor of representing the state several times in the interstate contest of the Middle West. The home contest is one of the great events of the year, and great interest is taken in determining who is the best orator in the College of Liberal Arts, from which he must be selected. The one who receives the highest average in thought, composition, and delivery represents the University in the state contest, and the winner in this is the state's representative in the interstate contest. The state contests will, hereafter, be held in Des Moines, and this will doubtless stimulate a much greater number to cultivate the art of public speaking.

The Prohibition Oratorical League is also represented in the University and recently brought honors to the institution by winning first place in the state contest in oratory.

If there is any place where dramatic literature should be properly presented and thoroughly appreciated, it is in the environment of a university. The new auditorium, with its spacious stage-platform and beautiful circular drop-curtain, is an ideal place for the presentation of the drama. Each year at the commencement season, the Senior class gives one of the best and most enjoyable entertainments of the year by reproducing one of the standard plays. Occasionally plays are given by other classes, or organizations of the student body. These

dramatic entertainments have the personal oversight of one of the members of the faculty, and the plays are selected with great care, and prepared with a view to aid the student in the appreciation of art for art's sake, and that the effect of costume and stage setting may contribute to a better understanding of the literature of the drama.

UNIVERSITY PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Student Publications.—The Delphic is a semi-weekly news sheet published by the students of the University. It is filled with news items and editorial comment of special interest to the large student constituency it strives to serve.

The Drake is a magazine published by an organized company of students organized for the purpose of publishing a high-class magazine, attractive in form, interesting in contents and maintaining a high standard of literary excellence.

University Publications.—The University Bulletin, a bi-monthly magazine, started in May, 1897, was first used simply as a news sheet, but at the present is used especially for the department and general announcements of the University. The June number each year is always used as the catalogue of the University.

The University Record, started in May, 1904, is used for the same general purpose as the Bulletin. It is published monthly. During the past year some very important contributions have gained publicity through this medium.

The University News Letter, edited by Miss Mary A. Carpenter, University Librarian, was established in May, 1905, and has for its province the work of carrying University news to the alumni and friends of the institution. The News Letter is published bi-monthly.

WOMEN OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The Dean of Women.—Miss Mary A. Carpenter, the Dean of Women, has kindly oversight of the women students. For this task she is eminently fitted by her gifts and training. The students find in her a wise and faithful friend and admirer. It is Miss Carpenter's duty to see that the women students conform to the laws of propriety and wholesome restraint, and to note and report or correct any violations of good taste or good morals.

Rooming Places for Women.—The heads of the homes where

students room are expected to co-operate with the management in maintaining the proprieties.

Lady students are required to room only where a reception room for callers is provided; this room not being a private parlor over which the young women may have control, but rather the receiving room of the home. Young women receiving gentlemen callers in their private rooms will be subject to expulsion. Likewise young men who call upon young women in their private rooms will be subject to the same severe discipline.

Young women are not permitted to room in homes where men are rooming.

No young woman in the school will be permitted to room at a place which does not have the full approval of the Dean of Women.

Young women desiring rooms will always find an approved list of rooming places with the Young Women's Christian Association.

Every precaution is taken that the young women shall be most carefully safeguarded while in the University.

RELIGIOUS INFLUENCE.

The pregnant desire of the founders and friends of Drake University has ever been to make Christ pre-eminent in the thought and life of the school. This is sought in no narrow, sectarian, intolerant way, nor by and drastic or arbitrary measures. While a wholesome freedom in matters religious is allowed, the constraining atmosphere of the many Christian homes in University Place, the pronounced sympathy and marked activity of the professors and teachers in favor of Christianity, the great University Place Church, with its Lord's Day school, societies and various services, led by a pastor, manly, able, devoted and evangelical—all unite to make the influence in and around the University tell for the cause of Christ. As a result of this influence, a large percentage of the students are confessedly Christian, the Young Men's Association and the Young Women's Association, volunteer organizations for Christian work, are fostered, the athletics are under the lead and management of Christian young men, and a respect and reverence are shown by the student body, in general, for the religion of the Divine Master.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

CHAPEL ASSEMBLY.

The daily chapel assembly is a combination of a brief devotional service and a mass meeting of the faculties and students, before which the various phases of the University life are considered. Following the brief devotions, anything ministering to mind, body or spirit is considered in order. Attendance is voluntary, but the exercises are of such varied and general interest as to make them attractive. Attendance is urged, therefore, on the ground of the great benefit to be derived. Men of national renown are frequently heard, besides the most talented speakers of the city and state, who from time to time contribute chapel addresses. Artists from the Conservatory of Music give numbers one morning each week to the delight of all present.

In June, 1904, Rev. Charles S. Medbury was appointed Chaplain of the University. His heart touch upon the life of the school has been deeply felt. During the past year he has occupied Friday mornings with a series of addresses that have never been equalled here for richness and helpfulness. These addresses have been received with unbounded enthusiasm by the student body.

The chapel assembly is the center of the University life, and the sentiment of comradeship, loyalty and community of interest there fostered is one of the chief agencies in maintaining the "Drake Spirit" which has always been so characteristic of the University and of its sons and daughters scattered abroad.

DRAKE MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

The Drake Missionary Association is organized for the purpose of awakening and promoting an interest in foreign missions, and also with the object of sending out and maintaining one or more missionaries in foreign countries. The representative of the association at the present time is Mr. Charles Settlemyer, now located at Nankin, China.

The University is well represented in the foreign field. The following named persons, either took a great part of their educational work in Drake University or are graduates of the same. We have one representative among heathen peoples for every one of the 23 years of the University's life. H. H. Guy and wife, Japan; Miss Loduska Wyrick, Japan; A. E. Cory and wife, China; Miss Edna Dale, China. Jeu Hawk, China; Geo. W. Coffman and wife, India; Dr. Ada McNeil, India; Miss Florence Mills, India; Herman P. Williams, Philippines;

C. L. Pickett and wife, Philippines; Ernest M. Pardee, Porto Rico; L. W. Morgan, England; Mark W. Williams, England; Louie Hugh (among his own people, Chinese), in Oregon; Chas. S. Settlemyer, China; Justin Brown, China. Miss Daisy P. Drake will go to China this year.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Organization.—The Y. M. C. A. of the University was organized October, 1887. Since that time it has held an important place in the University activities. Through its committees it controls the annual lecture course, directs various lines of Bible study, and aids the student in every way possible.

The prospects for the association work for this year are very bright. Larger and broader plans have been made than ever before. We will have this year a general secretary who will devote all of his time to the work of the association.

Devotional Meetings.—Every Sunday morning a devotional meeting is held in Cole Hall. All men are welcome at these meetings. Come and give them your support and receive the strength that comes from mingling with Christian young men. We especially invite you to attend the first ones of the term.

The students' prayer meeting is held every Wednesday evening under the direction of the association. These meetings are the source of much spiritual strength and Christian fellowship.

Bible Study.—Bible Study is the foundation of all effective association work. We are realizing this more and more and are taking steps to strengthen this department. The association organizes classes which meet each week with a student leader at such an hour as is most convenient to all. Fifteen to twenty minutes daily is required for preparation of the lessons, seven of which are discussed at each weekly meeting. The courses have been prepared by the international committee, and are arranged to extend through the year.

Social.—The aim of the Social Department is to promote acquaintance and fellowship among University students. The first social will be held Thursday evening, September 21st. Every University man is cordially invited to this social.

An Employment Bureau.—An employment bureau is maintained by the Y. M. C. A. for the purpose of securing work for the young men

who find it necessary to work a part or all their way through the University. Many students make their entire expenses while in school but one should have from \$40.00 to \$50.00 to meet immediate demands and to serve as a reserve fund in case work should fail. The bureau can guarantee no one a position, but, taking the year as a whole, there has been more work than the students could do. A large number of students, working Saturdays, earn from \$1.50 to \$4.00. Those who desire help of this kind should write Eugene Poston, Corydon, Iowa.

Lecture Course.—It is not in the study of class room alone that education is to be gained. The platform is a much more potent power than the text-book. Every year the Y. M. C. A. through its committee brings before the student some of the leaders on the lecture platform. You will find the course both interesting and instructive. For the year 1905-'06 an excellent course has been selected. The opening number will be a concert by the Royal Hungarian Orchestra. The other numbers are George C. Miln, Rabbi Leon Harrison, George R. Wendling, Hon. Joseph Camp, Leland Powers, The Temple Quartette, with Miss Catherine Cole, and Nat M. Brigham. The course as arranged offers two musical numbers, a reader of wide reputation, Mr. Powers, and five lectures, one of which is illustrated.

Book Exchange.—A book exchange is conducted by a committee of the association during the first week of the term. Its purpose is to enable students to get second-hand text-books at a low rate and also to sell their old ones.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Organization.—The Y. W. C. A. was organized at Drake in 1890, and is one of about three thousand associations united in a World's Association with headquarters at London. The associations of the United States are under the direct supervision of The American Committee, with headquarters at Chicago and the associations of Iowa are controlled and kept in touch with each other by an Iowa State Executive Committee with headquarters at Des Moines. The membership of our Drake Association has grown until at present it numbers over one hundred. A cordial invitation is extended to all young women of the University to become members. By the constitution "The active membership of the association shall consist of any women connected with this institution who are members of Protestant Evangel-

ical churches, and any woman in this institution may become an associate member."

Devotional Meetings.—A devotional meeting is held each Sunday morning in the Music Building. No phase of college life affords us more real pleasure or sweeter recollections than these Sunday morning meetings.

Bible Study.—Our plan for Bible Study is the one adopted by most college associations. Bible bands with student leaders meet each week for a study of some course arranged for daily reading. The time required for each day's study does not exceed thirty minutes, and the courses are beneficial and interesting. All college young women are urged to join one of these bands.

Employment.—The Y. W. C. A. endeavors to secure desirable places for young women wishing employment to help them pay a part of their expenses while in school. The association also assists new students in obtaining rooms and board. Prospective students should address Miss Ethel Hubbard, Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The Physical Development of the Students of the University is in the hands of proper and capable instructors. The aim of the department is the all-around development of the body; the correction of deformities; the restoration of health. Each student must have a sufficient amount of exercise for his actual needs. We avoid so far as possible those things which tend to over-exertion, over-training or strain. To attain this end the department indulges in the following branches of exercise, games, sports, etc.:

Women:

Gymnastics and Calisthenics.—A certain number of hours each week is set apart to work in Free Hand Calisthenics, Dumb Bells, Indian Clubs, Bar Balls, and to light work on the Parallel Bars, the Horse, the Spring Boards and the Mats.

Basket Ball.—The University has Girls' Basket Ball Teams. These do not meet outside teams, but only one another in competition.

Tennis.—The courts on the campus are set apart for the exclusive use of the women. This is the only out-door sport in which the women take an active part throughout the year.

In all exercises the proper uniforms are required, and strict rules and regulations are adhered to.

Men:

Calisthenics.—Each student spends a part of an hour daily in this light form of exercise. The work is free hand with "sitting up" exercises.

Track Athletics.—For good all-around development nothing is superior to track athletics. Weeks and months before a contest the students are started in their preparation for their tests of speed, endurance and physical science. Rules as to diet, sleep, habits, bathing, etc., are rigidly enforced by the coaches and trainers.

Football.—Ten weeks in the fall term is devoted to the American college game, football. Here, the rules as to diet, etc., are even more severe than for track athletics. No student is permitted to play the game unless in the proper physical condition and no student is permitted to take part in the game contrary to the expressed wish of parent or guardian.

Tennis.—Home and intercollegiate contests are annually arranged.

The Stadium.—Through the munificence of General Drake, Mr. Norman Haskins, and many Des Moines business men and alumni, the Drake Stadium has been partially completed. When finished, this Athletic Field will have a seating capacity of from 10,000 to 15,000 spectators and will accommodate all of the various college sports and games. This field is most unique—it is bounded on two sides by streets, which are 40 feet above the level of the gridiron. The grandstand and bleachers are constructed of concrete and cement and are placed directly upon the slopes from the streets. It is the only thing of the kind in the United States. This field is devoted entirely to the best interests of pure and manly college sports.

IMPORTANT RESTRICTIONS.

One.—A student entering the University declares in so doing his readiness to obey the rules and regulations of the institution as they may be promulgated from time to time.

Two.—A student under sentence of suspension or expulsion from any accredited college cannot be admitted to the University without the consent of the institution administering the discipline.

Three.—Profanity, gambling, drinking intoxicating liquors, dese-

cration of the Lord's Day, visiting saloons or other improper resorts, are forbidden as violating good morals.

Four.—Smoking is forbidden on the grounds or in the buildings.

Five.—It is regarded as an especially serious breach of good order for a student to commit any impropriety, as playing cards, indulging in profanity, etc., while wearing the colors of the University or with a party of students attending collegiate games or contests.

Six.—A student defacing or injuring the property of the University will be required to make good the damage, and is also liable to discipline.

Seven.—All students are required to conform to these and all other general or special announcements or rules that may be made by the management.

PRIZES.

A few prizes are offered for excellency in certain lines of work, as follows:

The Oratorical Association of the University offers three prizes to those contesting in the Home Oratorical Contest, held during the fall term; one prize of \$20.00, two of \$15.00 each.

A prize of \$15.00 will be given in the spring of 1906 for the best permanently mounted zoological dissection accompanied by original descriptive notes and drawing. The dissections to be made in the competition will be announced in the fall term. Competition is open to members of the class in first year zoology. Three or more must compete in order that the prize may be awarded.

ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS.

Drake University is essentially a school for the common people. The majority of our students come from the homes of that great middle class which furnishes the strength of our present day civilization. Such students are interested in opportunities for doing work outside of school to help to pay their school expenses. It is safe to say that more than one-half of the students enrolled in Drake University make a part of their expenses during the school year and that there are many who find work enough to pay for the entire cost of their schooling, even including tuition. These students are held in the highest regard by their fellow students and the members of the

faculty. Among these self-supporting are numbered very many of the brightest and best minds of the school.

The Christian associations of the University, the Dean of Women, the principals and deans of the various schools and colleges, the members of the faculty, and the people of University Place unite in their efforts to find employment for those students wishing it. Any student, therefore, having good ability and plenty of energy need not hesitate to enter the University, if he have money enough to tide him over the first few weeks until he can become fitted into the life of the city.

The University undertakes to assist graduates or undergraduates after leaving school to positions in the various employments for which they are fitted. It is a matter of pride to the school that so many of those who have been enrolled in the University are now filling positions of usefulness and honor in Iowa and other states. There is scarcely an occupation or a profession in which students of the University are not now doing meritorious work. Without question, there is no other school in the west that takes greater interest in the matter of assisting its students both while in the University and after leaving it, or has greater success in this work than does Drake University.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS.

The Alumni of the various colleges of Drake University have nearly all organized Alumni Associations. These associations usually hold a banquet some time during the spring term of school. These annual meetings are the source of much enjoyment to those attending, and result in great good to the University.

The Alumni of the Colleges of Liberal Arts, Bible, Law and Medicine have the responsibility of selecting each year two members of the Board of Trustees of the University. The great interest manifested by these associations in this election augurs much good to the University in the future.

IOWA CHRISTIAN EDUCATION SOCIETY.

The Iowa Christian Education Society was organized in September, 1904, to promote in the congregation of the Churches of Christ throughout Iowa, the cause of Christian education. The officers are the association are: Charles S. Medbury, President; Alfred M. Haggard, Vice President; Mrs. Harvey O. Breeden, Second Vice President;

Mrs. Laura De Lany Garst, Secretary, and Mr. David W. Freeman, Treasurer.

It is a part of the work of this organization to stimulate the formation of clubs throughout the state wherever there is a congregation of Disciples or sufficient number of friends of Drake University to furnish the nucleus of a club. The first club to be organized by the society is the one at the University Church. One has also been organized at Ottumwa and another at Jefferson. Others will soon be organized in other important centers of influence throughout the state. The friends of the University, desiring to organize clubs, should write to the Secretary, Mrs. Laura DeLany Garst, for particulars. Mrs. Garst will be glad to answer calls for assistance, and, where desirable, will take personal charge of the work.

The Bulletin of the Society, published quarterly, is used to keep the University and churches in closest touch with each other. It is edited by the Secretary of the Society.

The third Sunday in January of each year has been designated by the American Christian Education Society as Education Day to be observed in all the Churches of Christ of America. The Society urges all churches on that day to make offerings for the cause of Christian Education. The Iowa Christian Education Society gives special attention to this work in Iowa. The result has been about \$1,000.00 during each of the last two years toward the support of Drake University.

ENDOWMENT.

Friends of the University desiring to leave their property for the purpose of endowing the institution, by will, or in the form of an annuity should write to us for the necessary blank forms.

INFORMATION.

Any needed information will be gladly furnished by the President of the University.

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M., LL. D.,
President of the University.

BRUCE EUGENE SHEPPERD, A. M., LL. D.,
Professor of Philosophy.

CHARLES OSCAR DENNY, A. M.,
Professor of Latin Language and Literature.

LUTHER SHERMAN ROSS, M. S.,
Professor of Biology.

SHERMAN KIRK, A. M.,
Professor of Greek Language and Literature.

CHARLES NOYES KINNEY, M. S.,
Professor of Chemistry.

ALFRED MARTIN HAGGARD, A. M.,
Professor of Christian Evidences.

DANIEL WALTER MOREHOUSE, M. S.,
Professor of Physics and Astronomy.

LEWIS WORTHINGTON SMITH, A. M.,
Professor of English.

OLYNTHUS BURROUGHS CLARK, A. M.,
Professor of History.

FRANK IRVING HERRIOTT, Ph. D.,
Professor of Economics and Political Science.

DAVID ROBERTS DUNGAN, A. M., LL. D.,
Professor of Church History and Doctrine.

AMBROSE DUDLEY VEATCH, A. M., B. D.,
Professor of Semitic Languages and Literature.

FREDERICK JACOB ENDRES SMITH, B. S., M. D.,
Professor of Physiological Chemistry.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARR, Ph. B.,
Professor of Education.

JOHN DIEDRICK DASENBROCK, A. B.,
Professor of Modern Languages.

FRANK ARGYLE ELY, M. D.,
Professor of Physiology.

FRANK BROWN, A. B.,
Professor of Public Speaking.

HEIKOBUS JOHANNES HUBERTUS HOEVE, M. D.,
Professor of Anatomy.

INSTRUCTORS.

SHORTRIDGE HARDESTY, B. S.,
Instructor in Algebra.

CLARENCE NICKLE, B. Pe.,
Instructor in Geology.

ANNIE MARIE REHMANN,
Instructor in German.

INEZ STUART-SMITH, A. B.,
Instructor in History.

FRANK ARTHUR MALLETT, Ph. G.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

ELWYN EMMETT BAKER,
Instructor in Political Science.

LABORATORY ASSISTANTS.

HOWARD WILFORD SMITH,
Assistant in Histology.

RALEIGH RUSSELL SNYDER,
Assistant in Bacteriology.

GEORGE JAMES SEVERSON,
Assistant in Zoology.

CHARLES ALLEN GRIFFITH,
Assistant in Physiological Chemistry.

BESSIE AVERNA McCLENAHAN,
Assistant in Psychology.

WARD LEAR STOCKHAM,
Assistant in Chemistry.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

PEARL MAUD TAYLOR,
Assistant in Chemistry.

ELMER BRUCE MOUNTAIN,
Assistant in Chemistry.

ORA FAY MOINE,
Assistant in Chemistry.

READERS.

LOREN GEORGE ATHERTON,
Reader in English.

WINNIFRED WENNERSTRUM,
Reader in English.

LESTER PERKINS FAGEN,
Reader in English.

LLOYD EDWIN CONKLIN,
Reader in Economics.

BESSIE HARRIET PERRINE,
Reader in Pedagogy.

RAE STOCKHAM,
Reader in German.

MARION HOLBROOK MORRISON,
Reader in History.

FACULTY COMMITTEES.

Registration and Classification.—Shepperd, Ross, Smith, Kirk, Clark, Veatch.

Curriculum.—Denny, Kinney, Herriott, Morehouse, Dasenbrock, Dungan.

Accredited Schools.—Barr, Denny, Clark, Brown.

Graduate Study.—Shepperd, Smith, Herriott, Veatch.

Scholarships.—Kirk, Denny, Morehouse.

GROUP COUNSELORS.

For students taking groups I, III and IV, leading to the degree A. B., the president and Professor Denny will act as counselors; groups

II and V, the president and Professor Kirk; group VI, the president and Professor Veatch.

For group I, leading to the degree Ph. B., the president and Professor Shepperd; group II, the president and Professor Smith; group III, the president and Professor Clark; group IV, the president and Professor Herriott.

For group I, leading to the degree B. S., the president and Professor Kinney; group II, the president and Professor Ross; groups III and IV, the president and Professor Morehouse.

For the combined courses leading to the degree of A. B. (Ph. B. or B. S.) and LL. B., the president and Professor Herriott.

For the combined courses leading to the degree B. S. (Ph. B. or A. B.) and M. D., the president and Professor Ross.

For the combined courses leading to the degree of A. B. (or Ph. B.) and B. D., the president and Professor Haggard.

For the combined courses leading to the degree B. Pe., the president and Professor Barr.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Students seeking admission to the College of Liberal Arts must be at least sixteen years of age, and must present satisfactory evidence of academic preparation for entrance or take an examination in certain required subjects specified herein.

All the common branches in their elementary forms, as Arithmetic, Grammar, Reading, Writing, Geography, Physiology, United States History, Business Forms, Civil Government, Drawing, are required in addition to the specified subjects herein outlined. No academic credit will be given for work in any of these subjects except it be in excess of grammar school work.

A credit is the equivalent of one study five times a week for one semester, or eighteen weeks on a basis of four studies a day, recitations not less than thirty minutes in length.

Thirty-five credits are required for entrance to the Freshman class, as follows:

For any group leading to degree A. B. or Ph. B.—

Algebra	3 credits	Science	2 credits
Geometry	2 credits	Latin (or Greek).....	8 credits
English	6 credits	Elective	7 credits
History	2 credits		

For any group leading to degree B. S.—

Algebra	3 credits	Science	2 credits
Geometry	2 credits	Foreign Language	4 credits
English	6 credits	Elective	11 credits
History	2 credits		

RESTRICTIONS.

1. No high school subject can be offered as an offset for any subject in the college. However, students desiring such advance credits may secure them by satisfying the professor in charge of that department in which the credit is desired.

2. The maximum number of term credits that can be allowed in any subject offered for entrance is definitely set forth in connection with the outline of subjects for admission.

CONDITIONAL ADMISSION.

Applicants who have graduated from the English courses in high schools and who present thirty credits in acceptable preparatory work may be admitted as unclassified students. Eight of the thirty credits offered must be in English.

Such students will be required to make up the deficiency in preparatory work at once without receiving college credit therefor. When all the entrance requirements have been met, such unclassified students will be transferred to list of regular candidates for degree.

The maximum condition to be allowed students entering the Freshman class shall be two credits, but the faculty may decide whether the student may be admitted with such conditions later than the fall term.

SUBJECTS FOR ADMISSION.

Group I.—English.

1. English Grammar, Word Study, and History of the English Language.—Two credits.

At least one credit must be in English Grammar. This must be a course in grammar taken in the high school or other secondary school. Eighth grade grammar will not be accepted, as pupils in that grade have not sufficient maturity of mind for a final study of that subject.

2. Composition and Rhetoric.—Two credits.

Proper preparation for this requirement includes constant practice in writing, with careful correction and revision of themes. A part of the time should be devoted to the study of some good text-book.

3. Literature.—Four credits.

Throughout the high school course much attention should be paid to English and American literature. Entire masterpieces suited to the attainments of the class should be carefully studied. In addition, collateral reading should be assigned and written reports required. Among the masterpieces should be the "uniform college entrance requirements" in English.

During the last year of the course a good outline history of English literature should be carefully studied.

Group II.—Foreign Language.**Latin.****4. Latin Lessons.—Two credits.**

A standard elementary book of Latin Lessons completed. The work should aim at a mastery of paradigms, vocabulary and the fundamental principles of syntax. Special stress should be laid upon the English-Latin exercises, order and intelligent reading of the Latin, with due attention to the quantity, accent and phrasing, and a genuine feeling for the value of inflectional endings. The Roman pronunciation, as outlined by the Latin Conference and presented by the Committee of Ten, should be used.

5. Caesar.—Two credits.

Four books (preferably selections as follows: Book I, chapters 1-29; Book II; Book III, 1-16; Book IV; Book V, 1-23; Book VI, 11-24; Book VII, 69-90); or two books, with an equivalent for the other two from Viri Romae, Nepos or other prose writers. Most teachers regard this latter equivalent, preparatory to the two books of Caesar, as preferable. Frequent practice in sight translation. Composition, at least one recitation each week or a part of each recitation. Attention to reading, syntax, forms, etc., as in the first year.

6. Cicero.—Two credits.

Six orations, the Cataline orations being taken as the standard of length. It is expected that three or four orations will be read with great thoroughness and the remainder more rapidly and with a view to securing ease and rapidity in reading and translation. Sight translation, composition, etc., as in the second year.

7. Virgil's Aeneid.—Two credits.

Six books: Greek and Roman Mythology; Prosody, with strict adherence to quality. A mechanical reading which subordinates sense and quality to metrical accent should be avoided.

Greek.

8. Greek Lessons.—Two credits.

The work in Greek should comprise the thorough mastery of some good beginners' books, with supplementary work in Greek Grammar or an alternative text-book. The student should have great familiarity with the ordinary forms of the syntax of Attic prose.

9. German.—Two credits for each year's work.

The first part of a standard grammar like Thomas, Joynes-Meissner or Otis. A careful drill in the essentials of grammar, with constant work in prose composition, and the reading of 100 to 200 pages of easy modern prose, preferably complete stories and light drama, rather than fragmentary readers. Two years' work should cover, in addition, the essentials of syntax (the last part of a standard grammar) with further work in composition; 200 pages more of modern prose and one standard play in verse, such as Schiller's "William Tell" or "Jungfrau von Orleans."

10. French.—Two credits for each year's work.

Preparation for French should be similar to that in German, except that more ground should be covered in reading. In a one-year course, about 300 or 400 pages of easy prose should be read; in a two-year course, about 1,000 pages of prose and drama, including at least one play each of Hugo, Moliere, Corneille and Racine.

Group III.—Mathematics.

11. Algebra.—Three credits.

The topics upon which special emphasis should be placed are the meaning and the use of signs and of symbols of aggregation; factoring, including lowest common multiple, and the highest common divisor; fractions; simple and quadratic equations; theory of exponents, including fractional exponents and radicals; series and logarithms. The practice under each topic should include abundant and varied exercises and the teacher should not rest until the pupil has a thorough mastery of quadratics and all the similar problems and formulae involved in their solution.

12. Plane Geometry.—Two credits.

All the original exercises given in our text-books should be worked out, care being taken that the real purpose of mathematical drill is ever kept in view. It is recommended that a special course in inventional or concrete geometry precede the regular demonstrative form.

13. Solid Geometry.—One credit.

When offered for admission, the work in this subject should comprise daily recitations for a period of one-half year.

14. Arithmetic.—One credit.

The work in arithmetic must be in advance of that done in the grammar school, and should follow algebra in the high school course.

15. Bookkeeping.—One credit.

A complete course in double-entry bookkeeping may be offered for entrance. As a rule, the completed books in this course will have to be exhibited in addition to the certified grade.

16. Drawing.—One credit.

The elements of free-hand and geometrical drawing may be presented. No credit will be allowed in this subject that represents less than two periods per week through an entire year.

Group IV.—History and Civics.**17. General History.—Two credits.**

In the high school, one full year should be devoted to the subject. An equivalent amount of work in Greek, Roman, and English history will, however, be accepted in lieu of the General history.

18. United States History.—One credit.

The completion of a strong text similar to Channing's Student's, Montgomery's Student's, Gordy's, McLaughlin's, or any good text of the distinctively high school grade.

19. English History.—One credit.

The completion of the work in a text similar to Montgomery or Gardner will meet the requirements in this subject.

20. Civil Government.—One credit.

Daily recitations of at least thirty minutes each for one-half year will be necessary to meet the requirements for credit in this subject.

21. Economics.—One credit.

The completion of Walker's First Lessons in Political Economy, Laughlin's Elements of Political Economy, or of a work similar to these will meet the requirements.

Group V.—Science.**22. Physics.—Two credits.**

The last year in the high school, if possible, but never a year earlier than the Junior year, should be assigned to this subject. Less than

one full year is inadequate to the proper treatment of what is commonly included in elementary physics. In case less than one year is devoted to the subject, it would be well to omit certain parts entirely; as, for instance, the greater part of the acoustics and certain portions of optics.

The proper treatment of physics requires considerable apparatus for demonstration and illustration by the teacher, as well as for laboratory work by the pupil. The work in the laboratory should not be too childish and rudimentary, but should, on the other hand, demand close observation and call out the best resources of the student without discouraging him by requirements that are too severe.

23. Botany.—Two credits.

Practical exercises in the study of common plants so conducted as to secure a familiar acquaintance with the essential facts of vegetable morphology, physiology and relationship.

24. Physiology.—One credit.

The study of animal life should come as late in the high school course as practicable, and should be preceded by the study of botany.

The work should occupy at least half a school year, and should be divided between the following:

- (a) The study of the lower animals as preparatory to
- (b) The study of physiology.

25. Physical Geography.—One credit.

The work done in this subject should be equivalent to that covered in such standard texts as that of Dryer, Davis, Tarr, or Redway. Plenty of relief maps should be on hand to make vivid the lessons taught.

26. Astronomy.—One credit.

The completion of a good text in not less than one term will be accepted. The great simple facts of the subject should be well understood when the course is completed.

27. Chemistry.—Two credits.

Students coming from schools that require a large amount of laboratory work in chemistry may offer this subject for entrance. A good laboratory is essential to this course. At least half of the student's time devoted to this subject should be spent in the laboratory.

28. Zoology.—Two credits.

In zoology attention should be given to a few of the simplest groups of animal forms. A few simple microscopes and some cheap dissecting tools will serve the pupils' needs very well. Good tables adapted to the room and good light are essential.

29. Geology.—One credit.

In the high school excellent introductory work in geology may be done with little apparatus. The completion of an amount of work similar to that outlined in Brigham's or Tarr's Geologies will meet the requirements.

PROGRAM OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.**Monday, September 18, 1905.**

- 8 a. m., Subjects 8, 9, 10.
- 10 a. m., Subjects 4, 5, 6, 7.
- 2 p. m., Subjects 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.
- 3 p. m., Subjects 18, 19, 20, 21.
- 4 p. m., Subject 17.

Tuesday, September 19, 1905.

- 8 a. m., Subjects 22, 26, 29.
- 10 a. m., Subjects 23, 24, 25, 28.
- 2 p. m., Subjects 1, 2, 3.
- 4 p. m., Subject 27.

ACCREDITED SCHOOLS.

The committee on secondary school relations of the Iowa State Teachers' Association has decided upon the following rules for the accrediting of high schools as making full preparation for the college entrance requirements of the colleges composing said department:

The course of study must not be less than four years of thirty-six weeks each in length, following an elementary course not less than eight years in length. This course should require of each pupil not more than four recitations daily and the entire time of at least three teachers should be given to instruction in high school branches.

The schools seeking considerable credit in science must demonstrate their ability to do successful laboratory work, while those seeking credit in history and English must give evidence of a special library equipment for teaching these branches.

The quality of the instruction given, the general tone of the school, and the character of the text-books used must be approved by the committee on secondary relations after visitation by some authorized representative of the committee.

Below is printed the list of high schools whose work is accredited by the committee on secondary school relations, together with the maximum number of semester credits allowed each on the last analysis of its course of study.

Graduates of these high school may be classed as unconditioned Freshmen upon the presentation of the proper certificate showing the completion of not less than thirty semester credits in studies acceptable to the college for admission into one or more of its courses. Graduates who present not less than twenty-eight acceptable credits may be classified as conditioned Freshmen at the opening of the college year, the conditions to be made up as soon as possible. No one can be admitted into the Freshmen class in any course with less than twenty-eight semester credits.

Ackley, 32.	Clarion, Lat. 29, Sc. 29.
Adair, 30.	Clearfield, One, 30.
Adel, Lat. 32, Phil. 30.	Clear Lake, Lat. 18, Eng. 16.
Albia, Lat. 31, Eng. 29.	Clinton, Elective, 48.
Allerton, 18.	Colfax, Lat. 28, Eng. 27.
Alton, Lat. 27, Ger. 24.	Columbus Junction, Lat. 31, Eng. 27.
Ames, Lat. 32, Eng. 30.	Coon Rapids, One, 30.
Anamosa, Lat. 32, Eng. 30.	Corning, Lat. 33, Sc. 31.
Anita, 26.	Correctionville, One, 27.
Atlantic, Lat. 32, Ger. 32.	Corydon, Lat. 34, Eng. 25.
Audubon, Elective 37.	Council Bluffs, Cl. 36, Lat. 33, Sc. 33, Ger. 33.
Avoca, Lat. 31, Ger. 31, Eng. 29.	Cresco, One, 29.
Bedford, Lat. 31, Eng. 28.	Creston, Elective, 45.
Belmont, Lat. 32, Eng. 28.	Davenport, Cl. 50, Sc. 46.
Bloomfield, One, 28.	Decorah, Lat. 38, Ger. 32, Eng. 30.
Boone, Lat. 32, Sc. 32, Eng. 25.	Denison, Lat. 33, Sc. 36.
Brighton, One, 31.	Des Moines (East), Elective, 40.
Brooklyn, Lat. 30, Eng. 23.	Des Moines (North), Elective, 50.
Burlington, Elective, 42.	Des Moines (West), Elective, 52.
Capital Park, Lat. 31, Sc. 30, Eng. 28.	De Witt, One, 27.
Carroll, Lat. 31, Gen. 31.	Dexter, One, 32.
Cedar Falls, Lat. 34, Eng. 33.	Dubuque, Cl. 32, Lat.-Sc. 32, Sc. 32.
Cedar Rapids, Cl. 35, Lat. 34, Sc. 34.	Dysart, 19.
Centerville, Cl. 31, Sc. 34.	Eagle Grove, Cl. 32, Lat.-Sc. 29.
Chariton, Lat. 34, Eng. 31.	Eldon, Lat. 32, Eng. 30.
Charter Oak, One, 25.	Eldora, Lat. 29, Eng. 25.
Charles City, Cl. 30, Sc. 30, Eng. 29.	Elkader, Lat. 30, Ger. 30, Eng. 27.
Cherokee, Lat. 33, Ger. 30, Sc. 28.	Emmetsburg, Lat. 31, Sc. 25.
Clarinda, Elective, 40.	Estherville, Lat. 34, Lat.-Sci. 28.
Clarksville, 30.	Fairfield, One, 38.

- Farmington, One.
 Fayette, One, 32.
 Fonda, One, 28.
 Fontanelle, Lat. 29, Eng. 26.
 Forest City, One, 28.
 Fort Dodge, Lat.-Sc. 34, Mod. Lan. 34, Eng. 30.
 Fort Madison, Lat.-Eng. 29, Ger.-Eng. 29.
 Garner, Lat. 30, Eng. 26.
 Geneseo (Ill.), Elective, 37.
 Glenwood, Lat. 33, Eng. 29.
 Glidden, One, 33.
 Grand Junction, One, 23.
 Greene, Lat. 28, Eng. 24.
 Greenfield, Lat. 27, Eng. 22.
 Grinnell, Lat. 34, Eng. 29.
 Grundy Center, One, 35.
 Guttenberg, 30.
 Guthrie Center, Lat. 32, Eng. 25.
 Guthrie County, 25.
 Hamburg, Cl. 29, Eng. 29.
 Hampton, Lat. 32, Eng. 27.
 Harlan, Elective, 32.
 Hartley, Lat. 27, Eng. 23.
 Hawarden, Acad. 36, Nor. 32.
 Holstein, One, 29.
 Hubbard, One, 30.
 Humboldt, Lat. 25, Eng. 25.
 Ida Grove, Lat. 30, Ger. 28.
 Independence, Lat. 30, Eng. 25.
 Indianola, Lat. 32, Sc. 32.
 Iowa City, Lat. 33, Eng. 34.
 Iowa Falls, Lat. 32, Eng. 28.
 Jefferson, Lat. 31, Cl. 32.
 Keokuk, Elective, 43.
 Keosauqua, Lat. 27, Eng. 22.
 Kingsley, One, 32.
 Knoxville, Lat. 34, Eng. 31.
 Lake City, Coll. Prep. 31, Ger.-Sc. 32.
 Lake Mills, Lat. 30, Eng. 28.
 Lamoni, Eng. 29, Lat. 30.
 Le Mars, Elective, 43.
 Lime Springs, One, 21.
 Lyons, Elective 44, Lat. 32.
 Manchester, Lat. 32 Eng. 30.
 Manning, One, 32.
 Mapleton, Elective, 27.
 Maquoketa, Elective 38.
 Marengo, Lat. 32, Sc. 32, Elective 39.
 Marion, Elective, 39.
 Marshalltown, Elective, 44.
 Mason City, Reg. 29, Coll. Prep. 28, Eng. 25.
 McGregor, Lat.-Ger. 31, Ger. 27, Eng. 27.
 Mechanicsville, Lat. 23, Eng. 20.
 Milton, One, 21.
 Missouri Valley, Elective, 31.
 Moline (Ill.), Lang. 40, Sc. 37, Eng. 38.
 Moulton, Lat. 35, Eng. 32.
 Montezuma, One, 35.
 Monticello.
 Morning Sun, Lat. 31, Sc. 30.
 Mt. Ayr, Lat. 31, Eng. 29.
 Mt. Pleasant, Elective, 36.
 Muscatine, Lat.-Eng. 36, Ger.-Eng. 36, Elective 41.
 Nashua, Elective, 41.
 Neola, Lat. 30, Ger. 30.
 Nevada, One, 30.
 New Hampton, Lat. 36, Eng. 31.
 New Sharon, One, 28.
 Newton, One, 39.
 Nora Springs.
 North English, One, 23, Eng. 23.
 Northwood, Lat. 28.
 Oak Park, Lat. 33, Eng. 32.
 Odebolt, Lat. 29, Ger. 26.
 Oelwein, Lat. 31, Eng. 31.
 Onawa, Elective, 31.
 Orange City, Lat. 30, Eng. 27.
 Osage, Lat. 32, Eng. 27.
 Osceola, Lat. 32, Eng. 27.
 Oskaloosa, Lat. 35, Sc. 29.
 Ottumwa, Elective, 42.
 Parkersburg, One, 31.
 Pella, Lat. 26, Eng. 23.
 Perry, Lat. 31, Sc. 26.
 Postville, Lat. 30, Ger. 30, Elective 26.
 Red Oak, One, 40.
 Reinbeck, Lat. 30, Eng. 26.

Riceville, One, 27.
 Richland, One, 19.
 Rockford, Elective, 39.
 Rock Rapids, Elective, 29.
 Rockwell City, One, 32.
 Rolfe, One, 32.
 Sac City, Lat. 30, Sc. 32.
 Sanborn, One, 31.
 Shelby, Lat. 27, Sc. 27.
 Sheldon, Elective, 45.
 Shell Rock, Lat. 28, Eng. 28.
 Shenandoah, Elective, 35.
 Sibley, Lat. 31, Ger. 29.
 Sidney, Lat. 32, Ger.-Sc. 31.
 Sigourney, Lat. 29, Lat.-Eng. 27.
 Sioux City, Cl. 32, Lat.-Sc. 31.
 Sioux Falls (S. D.), Cl. 41, Sc. 37.
 Sioux Rapids, Lat. 26, Eng. 24.
 Sloan, One, 31.
 Spencer, Lat. 39, Sc. 38.
 Spirit Lake, Lat. 31, Eng.-Sc. 30.
 Storm Lake, Lat. 33, Eng. 32.
 Springdale, Lat. 24, Eng. 22.
 Springville, 24.

State Center, One, 21.
 Stuart, One, 32.
 Tama City, Lat. 29, Eng. 26.
 Taylorville (Ill.), Lat. 34, Eng. 28.
 Tipton, Lat. 32, Gen. 32.
 Toledo.
 Traer, Lat. 29, Eng. 23.
 Villisca, Elective, 42.
 Vinton, Lat. 32, Eng. 31.
 Wapello, One, 36.
 Washington, Lat. 30.
 Waterloo (East), Lat. 37, Eng. 30.
 Waterloo (West), Lat. 32, Eng. 30.
 Waukon, Lat. 31, Eng. 29.
 Waverly, Lat. 32, Sc. 35.
 Webster City, Cl. 34, Lat.-Sc. 35,
 Eng. 32.
 West Liberty, Lat. 31, Sc. 29.
 West Union, One, 35.
 Williamsburg, One, 35.
 Wilton, Lat. 27, Eng. 24.
 Winfield, One, 27.
 Winterset, 31.

The following private academies, seminaries, normal schools and other secondary schools are accepted on the same basis as high schools:

Calhoun County Normal School.	Mt. St. Joseph's Academy, Du-
Cedar Valley Seminary, Osage, Cl.	buque, One, 40.
33, Sc. 23.	Northwestern Classical Academy,
Charles City College, Elective, 37.	40.
Dexter Normal College, One, 32.	Sac City Institute, Cl. 24, Phil. 26,
Epworth Seminary, One, 37.	Sc. 25.
Hawarden Normal School.	St. Agatha's Academy, Iowa City,
Howe's Academy, Mt. Pleasant,	One, 34.
One, 34.	St. Francis' Academy, Council
Iowa City Academy, Lat. 32, Sc. 35.	Bluffs.
Jewel Lutheran College, Cl. 41,	Washington Academy.
Eng.-Sc. 31.	Whittier College, Salem, Elective,
Lincoln Academy (Lincoln, Neb.),	25.
Cl. 34, Phil. 38, Sc. 34.	Wilton College, Salem.
Michigan Military Academy (Or-	Wilton German English College.
chard Lake, Mich.), 33.	Woodbine Normal School, 33.

Pupils from any of the schools in the preceding lists, who are not graduates, may receive credit toward admission to Freshman standing to the amount certified by the proper officer, but such credit is con-

ditional upon the maintenance of a satisfactory grade of scholarship in the advanced work assigned.

Pupils from schools not in the accredited list may be admitted to proper standing in the academy under the conditions outlined in that department.

A full and complete list of all the rules governing the accrediting of high schools and the statement of "how a school may become accredited" may be found on pages 129 to 133 of the High School Manual, issued by the State Teachers' Association. Copies of this book may be had free of charge on application to State Superintendent, Des Moines.

"Graduates of the four years' course of the State Normal School will be admitted to Junior standing without examination, and will be required to spend two years in college before receiving a degree. Graduates from the three years' course will be admitted to Sophomore standing and will be required to spend three years in residence. This on condition that all entrance requirements have been met."

ADVANCED STANDING.

Students from other reputable colleges, with courses of study similar to our own, will generally be admitted to the same rank. They must present certificates of honorable dismissal and certified schedules of any college and preparatory studies completed, together with the catalogues of the college from which they come. Degrees are not awarded on less than one year's residence study at this University.

REGISTRATION.

Students should enroll and pay their tuition previous to the second day of the term. Studies should be selected for the entire year, subject to change, for proper reasons, by consent of the president. Students desiring to make any change in their studies for the winter or spring term should make application at least two weeks before the close of the term preceding.

EXPENSES.

Registration fee, payable once each year\$1.00

Tuition—

Fall term, \$19.00; Winter term, \$17.00; Spring term, \$16.00

For each additional hour carried in excess of 18....\$1.50

This charge will be reduced to \$1.00 per hour in case the student

secures the consent of the faculty before enrolling for such excess work.

Seniors in the College of Liberal Arts taking the combination course in the College of Liberal Arts and the Law College will pay the regular tuition and fees in the College of Liberal Arts and \$10.00 per term as tuition in the Law College.

Students taking the combined courses in the College of Liberal Arts and the College of Medicine will pay the regular tuition and fees in the College of Liberal Arts during the first years and the regular tuition and fees in the Medical College during the last four years.

The tuition for graduate students is the same as that of undergraduates.

A reduction of one dollar is made in the tuition charge for each term if the student completes his matriculation and pays his tuition before Thursday of the opening week. If the student is in attendance and does not enroll the first week, he will be required to pay one dollar additional for each week or fraction thereof that he delays his enrollment.

Laboratory Fees, per term—

Chemistry, courses III, IV	\$5.00
Chemistry, courses I, II, V, VI	3.00
Physics, course I	3.00
Physics, course II	1.00
Zoology	3.00
Bacteriology, Histology	1.00

Breakage Fees—

Chemistry	\$5.00
Bacteriology, Physics, Histology	2.00

The unused portion of breakage fees is returned.

Note.—In determining the amount to be returned subtractions will be made, first, for all breakage and losses of material that have been entrusted to the students; second, for all losses of apparatus and materials for the general use of the students in the laboratories for which individual responsibility cannot be fixed, the amount to be apportioned pro rata to each student. This pro rata amount will never be less than 30 per cent of the deposit.

Microscopes.—Each student is urged to supply himself with a good microscope. The University will sell microscopes to the students at cost price. In case he is not able to purchase a microscope, the Uni-

versity will rent him one at \$1.50 to \$2.50 per term, depending on the quality of the instrument. A student renting a microscope becomes responsible for its value.

Graduation fee\$10.00

Teachers' and Supervisors' certificate 5.00

Tuition and fees are not returned and are not transferable.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

Board with room heated, lighted, and taken care of, two in a room, will cost from \$2.50 to \$4.00 per week. The total expense for one year, including tuition and a comfortable living, need not exceed \$250. Many of our best students get along on not to exceed \$150 per year. A large percentage of the students earn enough money while attending school to pay a part or all of their expenses.

During the past school year, good, plain table board could be had at \$1.50 per week. This rate brings living expenses within the reach of all desiring to attend school, and the total cost for board and room did not need to exceed \$2.50 to \$2.75 per week, presuming that two students occupied the same room. Students who wish to board themselves can reduce their expenses below the foregoing estimate.

REGULAR STUDENTS.

All students, except unclassified students, are expected, upon entrance to the University, to elect some one of the various groups of study offered in the college, and to carry not more than eighteen class periods per week, unless otherwise tabulated in the catalogue for the course pursued, except permission be granted by the faculty.

UNCLASSIFIED STUDENTS.

Anyone of mature age who is not a candidate for a degree may be admitted to the College of Liberal Arts without examination, and may, as an "unclassified student," pursue such studies as he may desire, subject to the approval of the president and the heads of the departments in which the studies are taken. All students of the professional schools not taking one of the "combined courses," who are taking studies in the College of Liberal Arts, will be listed as "unclassified."

DEGREES.**Baccalaureate Degree.**

Six groups of required and elective studies lead to the degree B. A., four to the degree B. Ph., and four to the degree B. S., subject to the following special regulations:

1. The student must have been in residence in this University at least one year.
2. He must have completed all the required subjects in some of the groups leading to the degrees desired, and sufficient approved electives to make a total of at least 186 hours to his credit.
3. A student intending to become a candidate for one of these degrees must give notice of his intention in writing to the registrar not later than the first day of October next preceding his graduation.

Master's Degree.

Any student who has received the corresponding Baccalaureate degree, either from our own college or another college maintaining a course of equal rank, is admitted as a candidate for the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science. These degrees may be obtained either by residence or non-residence work. In the case of the former, the student must be in residence for at least one year and pursue an approved course of graduate study equivalent to 36 term hours, for which he is prepared. He must present a thesis embodying the results of his work in one of these subjects and pass an examination on the work of the whole course. In case of non-residence work, the time required is at least three years. The faculty will assign the subject to be pursued and designate one of their number, with whom the student must maintain a regular correspondence. No student will be entitled to a degree without at some time having spent at least one year in residence work in this institution. Notification of applicants desiring to attempt final examination must be in the hands of the faculty not later than March 1st.

GROUPS OF STUDIES.

In the College of Liberal Arts, the student may elect any one of the several groups of studies leading to the different Baccalaureate degrees granted. In order to complete any group the student is required to have to his credit at least 186 term hours, a term hour being one recitation period per week for one term of twelve weeks. A diligent student can complete the work for any of the degrees in four

years. The faculty reserves the right to change the requirements leading to a degree at any time. The student will be awarded any easements that may result because of these changes, and will be expected to adapt himself to any inconveniences that may be caused thereby. One term hour is allowed for each of two full years' work done in a duly organized literary society. Under certain conditions debating club work will be accepted for one of these years.

The following are the groups of studies that will be offered in 1905-1906, leading the degrees B. A., B. Ph., and B. S.

LEADING TO THE DEGREE A. B.

Group I.

Latin	30 hours
Greek	30 hours
Modern Language	15 hours
Christian Evidences	6 hours
English	9 hours
Laboratory Science	9 hours
Electives (at least)	87 hours

Group II.

Greek	42 hours
Latin	15 hours
Modern Language	15 hours
Christian Evidences	6 hours
English	9 hours
Laboratory Science	9 hours
Electives (at least)	90 hours

Group III.

Latin	24 hours
Greek	39 hours
Modern Language	15 hours
Christian Evidences	6 hours
English	9 hours
Laboratory Science	9 hours
Electives (at least)	84 hours

Group IV.

Latin	30 hours
Greek	15 hours
Modern Language	30 hours
Christian Evidences	6 hours
English	9 hours
Laboratory Science	9 hours
Electives (at least)	87 hours

Group V.

Greek	48 hours
Modern Language	30 hours
English	9 hours
Christian Evidences	6 hours
Laboratory Science	9 hours
Electives (at least)	84 hours

Group VI.

Hebrew	24 hours
Greek	39 hours
Modern Language	15 hours
Christian Evidences	6 hours
English	9 hours
Laboratory Science	9 hours
Electives (at least)	84 hours

LEADING TO THE DEGREE B. PH.

Group I.

Philosophy	27 hours
Sociology	6 hours
Christian Evidences	6 hours
Modern Language	15 hours
English	9 hours
Laboratory Science	9 hours
Electives (at least) ...	114 hours

Group III.

History	36 hours
English	18 hours
Christian Evidences	6 hours
Modern Language	15 hours
Psychology and Logic...	9 hours
Laboratory Science	9 hours
Electives (at least) ...	93 hours

Group II.

English	36 hours
History	15 hours
Modern Language	15 hours
Christian Evidences	6 hours
Psychology and Logic...	9 hours
Laboratory Science	9 hours
Electives (at least) ...	96 hours

Group IV.

Political Science	30 hours
English	9 hours
History	18 hours
Modern Language	15 hours
Psychology and Logic...	9 hours
Laboratory Science	9 hours
Christian Evidences	6 hours
Electives (at least) ...	90 hours

LEADING TO THE DEGREE B. S.

Group I.

Chemistry	36 hours
Christian Evidences	6 hours
Mathematics	9 hours
Physics	9 hours
Biology	9 hours
Modern Language	15 hours
English	9 hours
Electives (at least) ...	93 hours

Group III.

Mathematics	30 hours
Christian Evidences	6 hours
Astronomy	15 hours
Physics	15 hours
Modern Language	15 hours
Chemistry	9 hours
Biology	9 hours
English	9 hours
Electives (at least) ...	78 hours

Group II.

Biology	30 hours
Chemistry	15 hours
Modern Language	15 hours
English	9 hours
Christian Evidences	6 hours
Mathematics	9 hours
Physics	9 hours
Electives (at least) ...	93 hours

Group IV.

Astronomy	15 hours
Physics	15 hours
Mathematics	15 hours
Chemistry	15 hours
Biology	15 hours
Modern Language	15 hours
Christian Evidences	6 hours
English	9 hours
Electives (at least) ...	81 hours

IMPORTANT CONDITIONS.

1. One year of Modern Language is required for any degree.
2. A minimum of two years of Modern Language is required for the degree B. S., and if this amount is not offered for admission it must be taken in the course.
3. Fifteen and one-half hours per week is considered full work, and no student will be permitted to carry more than eighteen hours work per week, except by consent of the faculty. Students preaching full time are restricted to fourteen hours per week; half time, sixteen hours per week; those doing other outside work are likewise limited. Students carrying more than the maximum number of hours will pay \$1.50 per hour for each hour in excess of such maximum, provided that, where a student obtains the consent of the faculty before enrolling for such excess, said charge shall be \$1.00 per hour.
4. Freshmen must pursue the following subjects: English I, a laboratory science (Chemistry, Biology, Physics, etc.), a foreign language (German, Greek, French, Latin, etc), and any additional subjects shall be chosen from the following: Foreign Language, Laboratory Sciences, Mathematics (Solid Geometry, Trigonometry or College Algebra), Pedagogy, Church History, Early Jewish History, and History of Missions.
5. The president, together with the head of the department in which the major study in any group is taken, shall constitute a committee to counsel with the student concerning the choice and assignment of electives.
6. All Seniors of the College of Liberal Arts will be permitted to take their examinations two weeks before the date for the final examinations of the spring term.
7. A student with the consent of his class counselor and the president, may offer a thesis during his Senior year, which, if approved by the faculty, will be accepted as a full credit for twelve term hours' work; provided, that no student who has more than fifty-one term hours work to do at the close of his Junior year will be permitted to offer a thesis.
8. Students found deficient in English, either oral or written, in their Junior year, may have such additional work prescribed as the faculty shall deem proper.
9. No student is expected to take part in public programs, other than his regular society and debating club programs unless he have the consent of the committee on student literary programs and contests.

10. Graduates of the four years' course of the Iowa State Normal School will be admitted to Junior standing without examination, and graduates of the three years' course will be admitted to Sophomore standing, provided that all entrance requirements and required work in the college are met before graduation.

COMBINED COURSE IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND IN THE COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

The following studies in the College of the Bible may be offered as electives in the College of Liberal Arts for any degree; but such electives shall not exceed a total of thirty-six term-hour credits: Any New Testament Greek, Hellenistic Greek, Textual Criticism of the New Testament, Introduction to the Synoptic Gospels, New Testament Introduction, Old Testament Introduction, Messianic Prophecy, Exilic History, Post-Exilic History, Later Jewish History, Comparative Religions, History of Missions (not exceeding three term-hours), Early Jewish History, and History of the Plea of the Disciples.

All studies listed under Church History, Evidences, and Ethics, and under Semitic Languages and Literature, are regular subjects in the College of Liberal Arts, and may be offered as electives in addition to the thirty-six term-hour credits from the foregoing group, but the total amount of such credits with those so selected from the Bible College shall in no case exceed sixty, nor shall any required subject of any group be omitted on account thereof.

COMBINATION COURSE IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND IN THE COLLEGE OF LAW.

Students of the College of Liberal Arts who have successfully completed the work of the Junior year, and who are regularly registered as Seniors in the college, may matriculate in the College of Law of the University, and, besides completing the regular work of their Senior year in the College of Liberal Arts, receive credits equal to one full year of work in the Law Department, thus enabling them to complete their professional course two years after graduation from the collegiate department. In order to elect such a combined course, the following conditions must be complied with:

Such students must take the following subjects, aggregating eight hours a week, which are elective in the College of Liberal Arts:

Diplomacy and Foreign Relations, International Law, Blackstone, Contracts, Domestic Relations, Agency, and Evidence; two hours a week additional from the Law Department. The remaining six hours a week required must be taken from studies in the College of Liberal Arts, and should include subjects elected from a course embracing such subjects as Political Science, Political Economy, Sociology, Philosophy, and History. These courses are further described in the catalogue of the University and in the announcement of the College of Liberal Arts.

By a judicious arrangement of their schedule students may thus be able to complete the work necessary for their graduation and degree in the Collegiate Department and anticipate one full year's work in the College of Law, thus reducing their college course one full year without loss or disadvantage to themselves.

COMBINATION COURSE IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND IN THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Studies, amounting to forty-five term-hour credits, which are open to candidates for any degree in the College of Liberal Arts, are identical with studies required in the College of Medicine. These are: Chemistry, 9 hours; Histology, 9 hours; Physiology, 21 hours, and Bacteriology, 6 hours. Furthermore, students who have completed their Sophomore year in the College of Liberal Arts and are regularly entered as Juniors, may likewise register in the College of Medicine. Under these conditions, the subject of Anatomy in the College of Medicine may count as an elective in the College of Liberal Arts, with a credit of 30 term hours, making a total of 75 term-hour credits that the student will have in the College of Medicine on his graduation from the College of Liberal Arts. By carrying extra studies, or by taking work in the summer session of the University, students will ordinarily be able to complete both courses and earn any one of the college degrees and the medical degree in six years without sacrifice to either course. Students taking a combined course leading to the degrees of B. S. and M. D. must present at least one year of Latin for entrance or make it up as an extra. Candidates for the A. B. (or Ph. B.) and M. D. degrees are strongly advised to elect at least nine hours of Animal Biology.

SPECIAL TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE.

Certificates of fitness to teach major subjects in any group will be issued by the University to graduates in the College of Liberal Arts, subject to the following conditions:

1. The candidate must have an average of 85 per cent in all the subjects of the course and an average of 90 per cent in the branches constituting his major subject.

2. He shall have completed

(a) Nine term hours in General Psychology and Logic.

(b) Twenty-four term hours in Education.

SPECIAL SUPERVISOR'S CERTIFICATE.

When the candidate meets the foregoing requirements, and shall have completed in Education eighteen additional term hours, and has done not less than one year's teaching in some branch of study, preferably in an elementary phase of his major under the direction of the Department of Education, he shall receive the Special Supervisor's Certificate.

In issuing these certificates, the University gives its official recommendation to the candidate as a person competent and fully qualified to teach, or supervise, as the case may be. The Teacher's Certificate certifies particularly to the candidate's ability to teach that subject which the student has pursued as a major. The Supervisor's Certificate is to be construed as the recognition, by the University, of the candidate's ability to supervise a system of public schools.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.**ASTRONOMY.**

Professor Morehouse and Mr. Hardesty.

Elementary Astronomy.—A course is offered in Elementary Astronomy, consisting in part of lectures supplemented by assigned text-book work and in part by a direct study of the sky directed toward acquiring a knowledge of the constellations and a familiarity with the phenomena of the diurnal motion of the heavens and the apparent motion of the sun, moon, and planets among the stars.

Two hours per week, including work upon the laboratory plan during the evening hours. (This course may be supplemented by a course in Geology.) Winter and spring. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1:15.

General Astronomy.—This course runs through the year and is open to all students who have read course 2 in Mathematics and course 1 in Physics.

(a) The first term will be devoted to the study of astronomical instruments and measurements, the work being done mostly in the observatory.

Text—Elements of Practical Astronomy, by Campbell. Fall.

(b) The second and third terms are given largely to the study of Descriptive Anatomy, supplemented by work at the observatory. Winter and Spring.

Text—Young's Manual of Astronomy. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2:00.

Observatory work Tuesday and Thursday at 8:00 p. m.

For description of telescope belonging to college, see "Buildings and Equipment.

BACTERIOLOGY.

Professor Ross and Mr. Snyder.

The subject is treated from a biological standpoint, and also in a way to give the student a good working knowledge.

(a) **Lectures.**—The general characteristics of bacteria as plants are discussed; their morphology, classification, relation to environment. This is followed by the general principles of laboratory technique, as making of media, sterilization, inoculation, staining, mounting, etc. Common non-pathogenic and pathogenic forms are discussed, special attention being given to the most important pathogens. The subject of infection and immunity is considered. In the latter part of the course some time is given to a consideration of water supplies as a source of infection and to the methods of purification. Text-book work accompanies the lectures. Fall, winter and spring.

Text—McFarland. Tuesday and Thursday at 10:30.

(b) **Laboratory.**—The student makes culture media of different kinds, sterilizes glassware, inoculates tubes and plates. He observes growth, changes both macroscopic and microscopic, and studies the characteristics of various pathogenic and non-pathogenic, aerobic and anaerobic bacteria. In addition to this he makes permanent cover glass preparations of forms given him and studies their morphology. Careful attention is given to the methods of sputum examination.

Fall, winter and spring. Tuesday and Thursday at 11:30 and at regular hours, as required by the work.

CHEMISTRY.

Professor Kinney, Mr. Mallett, Mr. Mountain, Mr. Stockham, Miss Moine and Miss Taylor.

The Chemical Department offers splendid facilities for high-grade scientific work, in the exceptionally fine location and arrangement of its rooms and equipment.

All official state chemical work for the State Board of Health is done in these laboratories. This is of very great assistance and value to the students. Not only does it give inspiration to the class, but the students come in contact with the practical phases of the state work and, by actual observation, may see many delicate and intricate pieces of work not possible in the ordinary laboratory.

The stock rooms are supplied with the necessary and essential apparatus and charts for illustrated lectures and laboratory work. The special and technical courses receive special attention and are well equipped. A small working library is maintained in connection with the department.

Chemistry, the study of matter in all its forms and variations, is a basic or fundamental science upon which many of the applied sciences rest. It requires in its study the use of all the faculties and senses, and is one of the most fruitful fields for the development of originality and self-reliance we have. It affords much work of practical value applicable to every-day life.

1. General Inorganic Chemistry.—Three credits; six hours of class and laboratory work per week required throughout the year.

Lectures—Monday and Wednesday, 2:00 to 3:00.

Laboratory—Monday and Wednesday, 3:00 to 4:00. Friday, 2:00 to 4:00.

Text—Newth's Inorganic Chemistry.

This course is designed for all science students and those who wish to gain a clear, comprehensive view of the subject of beginning Chemistry. The course is largely descriptive Chemistry. The fundamental principles and laws governing the actions of atoms, molecules, solution, molecular weight, thermo chemistry and chemical equations and ionization will be studied. The common elements with their most important salts and compounds will receive careful attention. Original and accurate notebooks will be required in the laboratory work.

II. Qualitative Chemistry.—Three credits; six hours required class and laboratory work, as follows:

Lectures—Monday and Wednesday, 9:00 to 10:00.

Laboratory—Monday and Wednesday, 8:00 to 9:00; Friday, 8:00 to 10:00.

In this course the qualitative analysis of the metals and acids will be studied according to groups, and a study of the simple salts will be followed by that of the more complex; also commercial products of every description that can be found on the market. One term will be devoted to the preparation of inorganic salts and to the more simple volumetric estimations, the class work supplementing the course by computations, problems and reactions involved in the laboratory work, together with a review of General Chemistry and the most important chemical reactions. Prerequisite course I.

Texts—O'Brien's Laboratory Guide, Perkins, Fresenius' and Thorp's Inorganic Preparations, and Sutton's Volumetric Analysis, Coblenz' Volumetric Analysis.

Accurate laboratory notes are required in this course.

III. Quantitative Chemistry.—Five credits; eight hours in class and laboratory.

Lectures—Tuesday and Thursday, 11:30 to 12:30.

Laboratory—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 10:30 to 12:30.

In this course the standard gravimetric and volumetric methods will be given.

The analysis of complicated salts, commercial products on the market, iron ores, coal, sulphides, slags from the blast furnaces, fertilizers, phosphates, steel, bronze, clays, titiniferous ores, air, milk, etc. Water analysis will also be made a special feature of this year.

Text—Clowe's and Coleman, with reference books.

Accurate laboratory notes of process used in each experiment, with all computations and results, are required. Prerequisite, courses I and II.

IV. General Organic Chemistry.—Five credits; eight hours in class and laboratory.

Lectures—Tuesday and Thursday, 10:30 to 11:30.

Laboratory—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 10:30 to 12:30.

Lectures and laboratory work. This course will consist of the study of the most characteristic members of the various series and groups of the carbon compounds, the general laws and theories under

which they act, together with the preparation in the laboratory of characteristic compounds and the organic analysis with combustion furnaces. Vapor density and freezing point determinations for molecular weights and qualitative analysis of organic compounds.

Text—Bernstein's Organic Chemistry. Manuals—Fisher, Levy, Cohen.

A careful, accurate laboratory notebook is required. Prerequisite courses I and II.

Two hours may be elected from the following: (a) Organic Preparations, (b) Qualitative Organic Chemistry.

V. Seminar Course.—Two credits; Tuesday and Thursday, 2:00 to 4:00.

In this course advanced work in theory, problems, equations and general chemistry will be pursued, essays and written work on assigned topics.

This course is not open to any except those who have completed courses I, II and III.

VI. Technical Chemistry.—Two credits; four hours required.

Tuesday and Thursday, 8:00 to 10:00. Prerequisites, courses I and II.

This course is designed to give students an opportunity to get an introduction to branches or departments of chemistry in which they are especially interested, or expect to specialize. For instance, there is a growing demand for and interest in Agricultural Chemistry, the study of soils, rocks, fertilizers, etc.; so, also, in Domestic Science Chemistry, where the various foods and food products and their relation to life and health are of very great interest and value. One or more of the following introductory courses may be offered, if not fewer than four students shall ask for the work:

Agricultural Chemistry, Domestic Science Chemistry, Volumetric Chemistry, Industrial Chemistry, Sanitary Chemistry, Assaying and Mineralogy, Electrical Chemistry, Mining and Metallurgy, Medical Chemistry, Ceramic Chemistry.

CHRISTIAN EVIDENCES.

Professor Haggard.

Lectures, text-book and theses. The foundations claimed for Atheism, Agnosticism and Pantheism will be examined. The strength of Theism will be outlined. The love, goodness and wisdom of God will be viewed in the light of the strongest known objections. The purposes and claims of Jesus of Nazareth will be tested by scientific historical principles and by the rigorous demands of practical life as science knows them. No special pleading for the Bible in view of any alleged imperfection or contradiction will be presented, but the great facts upon which it has stood for ages will be emphasized and submitted to all known methods of testing. In all this work two questions shall guide: What place shall the Bible hold in the present day thought? What governing principle of thought does the Bible demand for the success of the coming century? Full year, Tuesday and Thursday at 9:00.

CHURCH HISTORY AND DOCTRINE.

Professor Dungan.

Systematic Doctrine.—Full year. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 8:00. The outlines of the history of doctrine will be reviewed. Especial notice will be given to the influence of philosophy, Greek and modern, upon doctrine. A text-book upon systematic doctrine will then be taken up and carefully studied.

Special Doctrines.—Full year. Tuesday and Thursday.

Various modern systems of faith will be compared with the Bible. Their philosophy and doctrines will be examined. Adventism, Mormonism, Christian Science and others will be considered. Lists of books will be presented and readings therefrom required. Lectures will be given and special investigations directed. Persons who may have made special preparation in any of the above lines will be invited to lecture during this course.

Not offered in 1905-1906.

Church History.—Full year. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

This is usually presented by most authors in three periods, from the apostolic age to Charlemagne, thence to Luther and the Reformation, thence to the present. These periods will be studied in connection with their background in political history. This study will also be accompanied with lectures upon such prophecies as bear upon various portions of the periods. Great movements will be traced and the sequence of smaller questions followed. Doctrinal controversies will be carefully analyzed and the influence of philosophies traced. Missionary enterprises, philanthropic endeavors and union movements will receive special attention. Investigations and library work will be required. A text-book by Professor Moncrief of Chicago University will be used. It is entitled "A short History of the Christian Church."

Not offered in 1905-1906.

ECONOMICS, POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE.

Professor Herriott, Mr. Baker and Mr. Conklin.

The courses in Economics and Political and Social Science are designed for students of Junior and Senior standing in the College of Liberal Arts. Students who have not completed the studies required of Freshmen and Sophomores are ineligible. Unclassified or irregular students who have had sufficient preparation may, with the consent of the head of the department, be registered for these courses. Juniors and Seniors in the Colleges of the Bible or of Law may elect these courses.

The method of instruction combines the use of outline texts with lectures, discussions and collateral readings. Special emphasis is placed upon first hand studies of the phenomena of the subjects investigated, such as the examination of actual cases, laws, court decisions, and the reports of public officers and commissions. If a student shows fitness and inclination, original researches are encouraged.

The various courses are arranged with a view to their logical development, and students who have not had course I in Economics and Political Science should not register for courses II, III or IV in those respective courses. All of the courses presuppose some preliminary preparation in Elementary Economics and Civics, such as is now commonly given in our best high schools and academies.

Economics.

Economics I.—(a) Principles of Economics.—In this course the organization and laws of modern industry and commerce will be studied. Special consideration is given to land, its use and rent; capital, its growth, functions and returns; labor, its requirements and compensation; population, its growth and relation to capital and labor, and the functions of the undertakers of business and their profits, etc. Fall.

(b) **Industrial Combinations.**—The development, problems and methods of industrial combinations, such as corporations, pools, and trusts, will be studied. Winter.

(c) **Transportation.**—The history, organization problems and control of transportation systems, such as steam and city railways, telephone and telegraph lines, will be investigated. Spring. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 10:30.

Economics II.—(a) Finance.—The growth and nature of public expenditures in national, state and municipal governments, together with the methods of raising and appropriating public revenues and their relation to the general welfare, are the subjects dealt with in this course. Fall.

(b) **Money and Banking.**—This subject is studied with special reference to the history of the United States. Particular attention is given to the history of standards of value and prices, to financial crises and panics, to the relation of the government to banks, the sub-treasuries and the money market. European banks and experience will also be compared with American developments. Winter.

(c) **Financial History of the United States,** with special reference to the growth of our national tariff policy and national expenditures and budgetary legislation. Spring. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 2:00.

Political Science.

Political Science I.—Juniors.—(a) Our National Government, its structure and functions, and their relations to each other and to the state. Fall.

(b) **The State Governments of the American Union,** their constitutions and powers, and their relations with the Federal government, constitute the work of the term. Winter.

(c) **The Work and Methods of Political Parties** in national, state and city affairs in the United States; the caucus, primary and convention; party machines and bosses, will be studied. Spring.

Tuesdays and Thursdays, 10:30.

Political Science, II.—Juniors.—(a) Municipal Government, its ancient, mediaeval and modern development and problems. Special consideration will be given to the legal relations of the city to the state, and the methods of general supervision and control. Fall.

(b) **Municipal Franchises**, their nature and the problems of their rise and control. Winter.

(c) **Municipal Finance**.—The nature and development of city revenues and expenditures, and the methods of budgetary control. Spring. Tuesday and Thursday at 9:00 a. m.

Political Science, III.—Seniors.—(a) Diplomacy and Foreign Policy. The nature and practices of diplomacy and the development of the foreign policy of the United States in particular; our boundary questions; fisheries disputes; neutrality; the inter-oceanic canal, etc. Fall.

(b and c) **International Law**.—The rights and duties of states or nations as they affect international intercourse in peace and in war is studied with special reference to American history and practice. The method of instruction in this course will be study of both principles and cases, viz., decisions of admiralty courts and international tribunals. Winter and spring.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 11:30.

Political Science, IV.—Seniors.—(a) Political Theories, their development from Plato to Spencer is traced. Fall.

(b) **The Objects of Government** and the relations of government to individuals. Special consideration is given to the individualistic and socialistic conceptions of the state and the limits of governmental coercion of private and corporate persons. Winter.

(c) **The Structure of Government** and the methods and institutions essential to the realization of the objects of government constitute the work of this term. Such subjects as the nature of the executive, the judiciary, the legislature, and their relations and methods of selection, will be considered. Spring.

Tuesday and Thursday, 2:00.

Sociology.—Juniors or Seniors.

(a) **The Elements of Sociology**, the conditions of physical nature, of biology and of psychology, that predetermine the growth and character of social life and institutions, and their relations one to another, both in primitive and in advanced stages of social growth; such subjects as the history and place of the family in early and modern society, the growth of laws, customs and legal institutions, and of the church and religious institutions, will receive consideration. Fall.

(b) **Charities.**—The problems of poverty and the history and organization of methods and institutions for caring for the poor and unfortunate, for the defective or degenerate members of society, will be studied. State and local institutions and private efforts and institutions will be investigated. Winter.

(c) **Penology.**—The nature and problems of incorrigibility and crime and the methods and institutions of society and the state for dealing with delinquents are the subjects considered. Spring.

Tuesdays and Thursdays, 11:30.

FACILITIES FOR ORIGINAL RESEARCH.

The University does not at present undertake to provide advanced courses for post-graduate students in Economics and the Political and Social Sciences, but ample opportunity is afforded for original researches along these lines.

The University affords facilities for first hand studies in Industry and Commerce, in Politics and Government, in Charities and Corrections, in State and Local Finance, that cannot be equalled anywhere else in the state. The city of Des Moines is at once the business metropolis of the commonwealth and the seat of government for the county of Polk and the state of Iowa. Here, within a large urban area, is a population approximating 100,000, with immense industrial and commercial enterprises, with numerous correctional and charitable institutions, missions, hospitals, churches and courts. With all these the student has access to excellent library facilities. The city has a rapidly growing library, and the state has two libraries that cannot be equaled elsewhere in the state—the state library, with its great collection of public documents and works on law and legal reports, and the historical library, with its collection of documentary material and newspapers. In a word, Des Moines affords students of Economics, Politics and Sociology a veritable workshop and laboratory.

For the encouragement of special and original investigation, a Seminar is conducted weekly or bi-weekly, as circumstances make advisable. The membership is limited and determined by the head of the department, but the selections will be confined to graduate students doing resident work for the degree Master of Arts, and to Seniors whose major study is Economics or Political or Social Science. Attendance is not compulsory, but repeated absences will work a forfeiture of membership.

Tuesday evenings, 7:15 to 9:15.

EDUCATION.

Professor Barr.

1. **Methods.**—Three hours each week will be given to lectures. Students will be required to visit schools under the direction of the teacher in charge and to make a systematic study of some one line of school work as carried on in the schools chosen for inspection. A text will be used as a guide and the work will be carried on along the lines suggested by the best modern school men. Credit for three hours' work will be allowed. Full year. May be taken by Freshmen in the College of Liberal Arts.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11:30.

2. **School Management.**—In this class, the theory of school management will be taken up. The various problems which confront teachers at the beginning of their school work will be considered carefully and everything in instruction, criticism and supervision which can be used for the development of the student will be sought out and used to the best advantage. The object will be to develop a tendency toward a thorough consideration of all the phases of relationship between pupil and teacher and parent, and to fit the teacher for securing the best possible results when the practical work is begun. Fall term. Tuesday and Thursday, at 11:30. May be taken by Sophomores in the College of Liberal Arts.

3. **School Supervision** will deal with the organization and management of schools, the correlation of studies, choosing text-books, the relation of secondary schools of higher institutions of learning, and with such other school problems as frequently call for solution at the hands of the superintendent and board of education. In this class, also, a brief history of the growth of supervision in this country, as a school

agency, is investigated and important conclusions are reached. The whole problem of unification of school systems naturally arises for consideration. Winter term.

Tuesday and Thursday, at 11:30.

4. **School Law.**—Under school law the legal aspect of the teacher's vocation is considered. School districts and their boundaries, the qualification and powers of the county superintendent, the organization and duties of the board of education, the teacher's contract, the various kinds of certificates to teach, the different school funds, school elections and other important topics, come up in this class for careful study. Spring term. Tuesday, 11:30.

5. **School Hygiene**, which one author says may be looked upon as a concentration of the principles of architecture, sanitary engineering, psychology, pedagogy and preventive medicine upon the physical conditions of school life, requires more than a superficial acquaintance with these matters, and is, in fact, so broad a field that, as an American expert has said, it is more than enough in itself for a life work.

Orientation and natural lighting, artificial illumination, ventilation, cleansing, heating, school furniture, the nervous system, school programs, the eye, the ear, the vocal organs, curvature of the spine, and infectious diseases are some of the important topics studied in this class. Spring term.

Thursday, 11:30.

6. **Secondary Education** is receiving most careful consideration by educators of the present time. The public high school and the academy are in process of evolution. The last decade has witnessed wonderful improvement and presages still more surprising advancement in the next decade. The Report of the Committee of Ten and other recent important educational reports will form the basis of study in this class. The city high school of Des Moines furnish splendid object lessons of the modern high school. Fall term. May be taken by Juniors or Seniors in College of Liberal Arts.

Tuesday and Thursday, at 8:00.

7. **The Philosophy of Education** treats of the nature of education in general, its forms and limits. The class will investigate the general idea of education and the particular systems of education. Some of the important topics are the principles of self-estrangement, corrective and retributive punishment, educational psychology, the three grades of capacity (blockhead, mediocre talent, genius), morality, religious edu-

cation, the history of education based on the philosophy of history. The philosophy of education promulgated by Herbart has been and is exerting an influence upon modern methods of teaching and justifies our giving him and his teaching much attention. Among the important topics to be considered here are the doctrine of interest, the doctrine of correlation of studies, apperception, the culture epoch theory and the enrichment of the courses of study. Winter and spring terms.

Tuesday and Thursday at 8:00. May be taken by Juniors or Seniors in the College of Liberal Arts.

8. **History of Education.**—This will continue throughout the entire year, three hours each week. The class will make a study of educational movements from the earliest times down to the present. Especial attention will be given to effect of different educational systems upon the development of the race. Educational reformers and philosophers and their theories will be carefully considered. The class will read some of the best educational classics of each period. Educational systems as found in leading nations of the present day will be carefully studied during the spring term. The different systems will be criticised and students will be led to know their defects and virtues. The provision for the training of teachers in each country considered will be given such attention as its importance demands.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:00. May be taken by Juniors or Seniors in the College of Liberal Arts.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

Professor Smith.

The aims of literature teaching are so various that a statement of the purposes that control the direction of the work here seems in place. Study about authors is almost wholly neglected as being of no value for discipline or culture. It has always been recognized that literature is an art, in its highest forms the greatest of the arts, but teachers of literature have not sufficiently realized the importance of teaching it as an art. This point of view is adhered to as the only one that is rationally consistent. The content of the work of writers is studied with relation to the nature of the artistic impulse in them that led to literary creation, and the student is brought to appreciate literary form as the essential bodying forth of the character and inspiration of the author under consideration. From the beginning of his course the student is trained to form critical judgment of his own, and

the pernicious habit of accepting the opinions of others is discouraged. Texts in which the ideas that the student is to get are worked out for him by the author are not employed, and no work in any course permits the mere memorizing of the substance of a book. Freshman English is required in all courses in the College of Liberal Arts, and students will not be permitted to take any other English offered in the college course before taking this, except as specified.

Students who are expecting to teach English are asked to note that the department will be very reluctant to recommend those who have not taken at least courses 1, 2 and 5, and, preferably, courses 1, 2, 4 and 5.

1. (a) Narrative forms, especially in the short story in connection with work in composition. Smith's "The Writing of the Short Story." Fall; three hours. This course is the regular offering for Freshmen.

(b) Literary style in the essay in connection with work in composition. Winter; three hours.

(c) The English novel and its historical development. Each member of the class will be required to read and report on from twelve to fifteen novels and write a thesis including results of these readings at the end of the term. Spring. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 10:30 and 2:00.

2. (a) Development of English poetry from Milton to Tennyson. Fall. Gayley & Young's "Progress and Principles of English Poetry." and supplementary volumes of poetry.

(b) Continuation of a. Winter.

(c) Continuation of a and b. Page's "British Poets of the Nineteenth Century."

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8:55.

3. Exposition and Argumentation. Elementary work in the principles of the presentation of thought. Two hours throughout the year. This course may be taken by Freshmen and in conjunction with not less than six hours other work in English substituted for the nine hours of course 1, as required work.

Tuesday and Thursday at 8:00.

4. (a) Close study of some of Shakespeare's plays, with the purpose of reaching an understanding of his literary art. Fall. (1906-1907.)

(b) Browning's more important shorter poems and "The Return of the Druses." Winter. (1906-1907.)

(c) Tennyson. Spring. (1906-1907.)

(d) The modern drama. The work will consider Ibsen, Sudermann, Maeterlinck, and other recent dramatists. This work will probably be offered in place of b for the winter term of 1906.

(e) The Elizabethan drama. Fall. (1905-1906.)

(f) Chaucer and Langland. Spring. (1906.)

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3:00.

5. (a, b, c.) Anglo-Saxon, including the reading of a portion of Beowulf. Not offered in 1905-1906.

6. (a, b, c) American Literature. This course is open to Freshmen.

Tuesday and Thursday, at 8:55.

FRENCH.

Professor Dasenbrock.

I. **First Year.**—Five hours per term credit. Daily at 11:30.

(a) Fraser and Squair's Grammar. Pronunciation, grammar, reading. Fall.

(b) Grammar finished. Halevy's "L'Abbe Constantin;" Grammar drill, idioms, dictations. Winter.

(c) Daudet's "Trois Contes Choisis," Labiche and Martin's "Voyage de Mr. Perrichon," etc. Spring.

II. **The Second Year's** work will consist of reading of more advanced selections from French literature, dictation, conversation, outside reading. Three hours. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 2:00.

(a) About's "Le Roi des Montagnes," Daudet's "Le Petit Chose." Fall.

(b) Mollere's "L'Avare." Selections from Victor Hugo. Winter.

(c) Corneille's "Le Cid," etc. Spring.

III. **Third Year.**—Continuation of readings from the best authors of the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. Increased outside reading and conversation.

GEOLOGY.

Mr. Nickle.

1. **General Geology.**—This course is intended to give the student a general outline of the subject by means of text-reading, lectures, recitations and field excursions. Text—Scott. Fall.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1:15.

GERMAN.

Professor Dasenbrock, Mr. Downey and Miss Rehmann.

Literary German.

A course aiming at intellectual training and literary culture.

I. First Year.—Elementary cours. Three divisions. Every day at 8:00 and 11:30. Five hours credit per term.

(a) Pronunciation, grammar, sentence structure. Fall. Text—Dr. Bierwirth's "Beginning German."

(b) Reading, grammar drill, etymology, idioms. Carruth's German Reader, Gerstaecker's "Germelshausen." Winter.

(c) Continuation of above. Arnold's "Aprilwetter," Baumbach's "Sommermaerchen," Storm's "Pole Poppenspaeler." Spring.

II. Second Year.—Reading continued. Three hours credit per term. Monday, Wednesday, Friday. Two divisions, 10:30 and 3:00.

(a) Stern's "Aus Deutschen Meisterwerken," Meyer's "Der Schuss von der Kanzel." Fall.

(b) Freytag's "Die Journalisten." Winter.

(c) German literature of the 19th century and its tendencies. Sudermann's "Frau Sorge." Spring.

III. Third Year.—Study of Germany's greatest authors. Three hours credit. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9:00.

(a) Schiller. "Wilhelm Tell," "Die Braut von Messina." Fall.

(b) Lessing, Heine. "Nathan der Weise," "Harzreise," or poems. Winter.

(c) Goethe. "Hermann und Dorothea," etc. Spring.

Conversational German.

IV. The aim in this course will be to give the student a fair degree of readiness in the use of the spoken language, an ability to express himself idiomatically and as correctly as possible under divers circumstances, not the mere parrot-like repetition of a number of memorized expressions.

Preparation required—at least two years of German. Admission only by consent of instructor. Two hours. Tuesday and Thursday, 10:30.

(a) Rapid grammar review, composition. Spanhoofd's "Lehrbuch der Deutschen Sprache." Fall.

(b) Fossler's "Practical German Conversation." Winter.

(c) Continuation of above. Original composition. Spring.

GREEK.

Professor Kirk.

The aim of the courses in Greek is to give to the student a good working knowledge of the language (1) for its own sake and for the many-sided culture which it affords, and (2) as an aid to all linguistic and literary study. No student of literature can afford to be ignorant of the great masterpieces of Greek literature, and to study them only by means of translation is to miss half of their beauty and value, which can be thoroughly appreciated only by those capable of reading them in the form in which they were first written. To create in the student an ardent enthusiasm for what is purest in Greek literature, believing that this will be for him a standard of that which is best in other languages, and especially in English, is the one great object of the courses offered in this department.

The student also acquires a knowledge of the different shades of literal meaning, and the niceties and genius of the language indispensable to a thorough acquaintance with literature, and especially to the study of the New Testament in the original. He is not allowed to lose sight of the fact that the study of Greek is valuable as a comparison of its own construction with the Latin, and especially with his vernacular, he is rendered more stable in the fundamentals of English. The first two courses are intended to give the student an accurate knowledge of vocabulary, forms and construction, so that in his advanced courses he may be able to translate readily and appreciate the literary merits of the various authors. Constant practice will be afforded in pronunciation, and the language will be treated somewhat as a living speech.

1. **Elementary Greek.**—(a) Special emphasis is laid on the importance of committing accurately all vocabularies, paradigms, and the simple rules of syntax. To impress these indelibly on the memory from the very first, oral and written exercises in translating Greek into English and English into Greek are used. The rules governing accent are thoroughly mastered. Fall and winter. Text-books—White's First Greek Book and Goodwin's Grammar.

(b) Xenophon's Anabasis, Book I.—Prose composition based on the text read alternates with the work in translation. Sight reading daily. All grammar references are carefully noted and difficult constructions mastered. Text—Goodwin and White's Anabasis. Daily at 9:00.

2. (a) Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Books II and III, with sight translations daily. The work in composition includes a review of the most important principles of syntax. Fall.

(b) Herodotus, Book I, with selected portions of the other books. Some work in syntax pursued throughout the term. Winter.

(c) Homer's *Iliad* or *Odyssey*. Three books are translated. Special attention is given to scansion, mythology, and the manner of life in the Homeric Age. Illustrated talks on the Homeric House and the Mycenaean Discoveries. Spring. Daily at 10:30.

3. (a) Plato. The *Apology* and *Crito* are read in class and portions of the other dialogues are read outside and discussed. Special attention given to style and form. Fall.

(b) Demosthenes. The *Oration on the Crown*. Special attention to rhetoric and the noteworthy features of Greek oratory. Winter.

(c) Lyric Poetry. A course in early lyric poetry, comprising some of the poems of Theognis, Solon, Alcaios, Sappho, and Anacreon. Studies in metres and talks on the Monodic Lyric. Spring. Monday, Wednesday and Friday throughout the year, at 11:30.

Not offered in 1905-1906.

4. (a) Thucydides. Book I is read and portions of the other books, as occasion demands. Fall.

(b) Lysias. Eight orations, including the one "Against Erasthenes." Studies in the essentials of Greek oratory. Winter.

(c) Aristophanes. The *Clouds* is read in class. Portions of his other comedies are assigned for outside reading. Studies in metres and talks on the drama (actors, costumes, theaters, etc.).

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11:30.

5. Homer and the Mycenaean Discoveries. An analysis of the *Iliad* and *Odyssey* is made, with discussions of the Homeric problem, a study of dialects, translation of the most interesting portions of both epics and lectures on the life of the Greeks in the days of Homer, based on references in the literature of the *Iliad* and *Odyssey*, and on the monuments of the Mycenaean Age found in modern archaeological research. Fall, winter and spring. Tuesday and Thursday, at 11:30.

6. Old Greek Life. A course of lectures and recitations extending throughout the year on the life of the ancient Greeks, their cities, temples, homes, laws, customs, education, art, etc., etc. The lectures are illustrated with the stereopticon. A large number of slides have been prepared on architecture, and the buildings of the Acropolis, and their decorations. Wednesday and Friday, at 2:00.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

7. **Greek Literature.** A very interesting course in English for students of other departments as well as those who are taking Greek. One hour a week throughout the year. Thursday, at 3:00.

8. **Greek Prose Composition.** An advanced course for those who desire to specialize in Latin and Greek. Tuesday, at 3:00, throughout the year.

Note.—Courses 7 and 8 will not be offered in 1905-1906.

HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY.

Professor Ross and Mr. Smith.

1. **Histology.**—(a) Lectures and recitations. The typical cell is discussed and the processes of cell division, maturation and fertilization of sexual cells are considered. This is followed by a detailed histological study of the tissues and organs of the human body. Principles of sectioning, staining and mounting are discussed. Fall and winter.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10:30. Texts—Stoehr, Bohm Davidoff. Reference—Ferguson, Bailey.

(b) **Laboratory.**—The student makes permanent mounts from sections given him and carefully draws and describes each mount. He studies the simpler methods of technic in hardening and preserving, sectioning, staining and mounting. Fall and winter.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 11:30.

2. **Embryology.**—Laboratory studies are made upon the development of the chick. Serial sections are studied, descriptions and drawings are made. Text reading and recitations complete the work. Spring. 10:30 to 12:30. Text—Heisler.

HISTORY.

Professor Clark, Mrs. Smith and Mr. Morrison.

The first three years' work in History, courses 1, 2 and 3, are offered as the regular courses for all students who wish to do some work in History. They should be taken in the order indicated, thus preserving the historical sequence and unity. They are offered every year. Courses 4 and 5 alternate and are designed to furnish studies in recent international history—for such as are qualified for advanced work. Those desiring both should plan their work ahead. Before enrolling for either, students should consult the head of the department. Course 6 is offered to those wishing wide reading and investigation in the field of classical history. Courses 7 and 8 are reserved for later announcement.

ment. Course 9 is primarily for students specializing in history; for seniors and graduates who may wish some training in historical criticism and research work.

The work is carried on by means of text outlines (in most classes), lecture discussions, and construction work by the student. The student is furnished opportunity for wide reading and afforded training in the use of reference books, in systematic assigned readings, in the examination of sources, the collection of data, and the working out of charts and special reports. It is thus hoped to foster the spirit of inquiry and to cultivate the sense of scientific accuracy.

1. European History.—Throughout the year. Three hours.

A study of the growth of European nations from A. D. 800 to the end of the Napoleonic era—emphasis on the life and institutions of the people. For Freshmen. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9:00.

2. English History.—Throughout the year. Two hours.

Tracing the constitutional development, but keeping in mind the unfolding life and varied institutions of the English people. Primarily for Freshmen and Sophomores.

(a) Rapid tracing of early elements with special study of the Tudor period. Fall.

(b) The Stuarts and the Puritan Revolution. Winter.

(c) The Hanover Period and Reforms. Spring.

Tuesday and Thursday, at 9:00.

3. American History.—Throughout the year. Three hours.

A brief survey of the colonial period, with an intensive study of the revolutionary era and the century of growth under the constitution, to the close of reconstruction—1877.

(a) To Republican supremacy, 1800. Fall.

(b) To drawing of party lines on slavery controversy, 1856. Winter.

(c) To close of reconstruction. Spring.

Primarily for Sophomores and Juniors—should be preceded by courses 2 and 3.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 2:00.

4. Nineteenth Century Europe and the Far East.—Throughout the year. Two hours.

Europe since 1815. Constitutional development, social and indus-

trial changes, expansion and diplomatic relations. Special reference to the "Far East."

For Juniors and Seniors.

(a) European internal relations. Fall.

(b) European expansion—colonies and dependencies. Winter.

(c) Slav Europe and the Far East—"The Eastern Question."

Spring.

Tuesday and Thursday, at 2:00.

5. **Diplomatic History of the United States.**—Throughout the year.

Two hours.

An historical survey of our foreign relations from the Revolution to the present time. Movements in connection with independence, commercial development, territorial acquisition. Latin-American republics, recent world interests, etc., will be studied. For Juniors and Seniors. Omitted in 1905-1906.

5. **Greek Institutions and Roman Constitutional History.**—

Throughout the year. Two hours.

(a) Greek organization to 146 B. C. Fall.

(b) The Roman republic. Winter.

(c) The Roman monarchic system. Spring.

Tuesday and Thursday, at 8:00. Omitted in 1905-1906.

7 and 8. For future announcement.

9. **Historical Criticism.**—Throughout the year. Two hours.

A course affording some training in historical criticism and original investigation. Studies in Western History will be the basis for the work during 1905-1906. Each student works out a thesis.

Primarily for students whose major work is history. For Seniors and graduates.

Tuesday and Thursday, at 3:00.

LATIN.

Professor Denny.

The power to interpret Latin easily and rapidly and to appreciate its masterpieces as literature is properly the first aim in the study of the language; at least, the teaching which is directed toward this end is best calculated to secure the many-sided training which comes from the study.

The department aims to train the student to read Latin with inte

lligence and appreciation, prerequisites for which are a genuine feeling for the inflectional forms and an accurate knowledge of the principles of syntax. It also aims to cultivate the power of sympathetic translation of Latin into pure, idiomatic English. Such translation is really a fine art, and is unsurpassed as a training in the power of interpretation and expression. It is one of the best means of chastening and giving flexibility to the student's language and developing his literary style and taste.

Such attention will be given to the history, literature, antiquities and the social life and customs of the Romans as time will permit and as may be necessary for an appreciation of the selections read.

1. **Livy, Cicero and Horace.**—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8:00.

The readings in Livy will include selections from book I, and all of book XXI, and will continue through the fall and half the winter term. Cicero's *De Senectute* will follow. In Horace, books I and II of the odes will be read. Considerable attention will be given to the meters. Students are recommended to take the course in composition in connection with this course.

2. **Cicero, Horace, Terence and Plautus.**—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9:00.

Cicero's *Tusculan Disputations*, book I, and *Scipio's Dream*, will occupy the fall term. The winter term will be given to selections from the *Satires* and *Epistles* of Horace, and a play each of Terence and Plautus will be read in the spring term.

3. **Suetonius, Juvenal and Teachers' Course.**—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9:00.

This course will alternate with course 2, and will be omitted in 1905-1906.

Suetonius' *Lives* of Julius and Augustus will be read, and, besides affording a survey of the history of these two men and the century covered by their lives, the most important century in Roman history, the course is enriched by a study of antiquities in the explanation of the abundant allusions in the text. Most of the *Satires* of Juvenal will be read, and the greater part of the spring term will be taken up with a consideration of such questions as will be of interest and benefit to prospective teachers.

4. **The Historical Development of Roman Satire.**—Two hours a week throughout the year. Tuesday and Thursday, at 3:00.

Not offered in 1905-1906.

Satire is the one department of literature in which the Romans could lay some claim to independence. A series of lectures will deal with the rise and development of satire and of Roman literature in general, from its beginning to its culmination in the classical period. Selected fragments will be read from Ennius, Lucilius and Varro, but the major portion of the time will be devoted to Horace, Persius and Juvenal. Seneca's *Ludus de Morte Claudii* will be read, and possibly some selections from Petronius. The course is open to any who have completed courses 1 and 2 or their equivalent.

5. **Latin Composition.**—Two hours a week throughout the year. Tuesday and Thursday, at 8:00. Open to students in any part of the college course, the prerequisite being the composition taught in connection with the Latin in the Drake Academy, or its equivalent in high school. Students who have had inadequate preparation are advised to take composition in one of the academy courses during the Freshman year. It is hoped that all who contemplate teaching Latin will elect this course. Indeed, the department will be reluctant to recommend as Latin teachers students who have not taken such a course. It would be advisable to take it in either the Freshman or Sophomore year.

6. **Advanced Latin Composition.**—Tuesday and Thursday, at 2:00. Course 5, or an equivalent, is prerequisite.

Not offered in 1905-1906.

7. **Roman Life.**—Tuesday and Thursday, at 9:00.

This course is especially recommended to prospective teachers, as an acquaintance with the life and social conditions of the people is essential to a proper appreciation of their literature, art, history and institutions. The work will consist of lectures, prescribed readings, and occasional papers by members of the class. A number of lectures will be illustrated by the stereopticon. The only prerequisite is the Latin required for entrance to college, this much being desirable owing to the nomenclature. The course is semi-popular, that is, it is general enough to be attractive to other than students preparing to teach Latin.

MATHEMATICS.

Professors Morehouse and Shepperd and Mr. Hardesty.

1. **Algebra.**—College algebra, beginning with ratio and proportion, will include variation, arithmetical, geometrical and harmonical progressions; binomial theorem; undetermined coefficients; logarithms

with applications; permutations and combinations; probability; continued fractions; summation of series; and the theory of equations.

This course is open to all students of the college who have completed algebra through quadratics, either in the academy or in an accredited high school. The first three weeks of the term will be devoted to a review of algebra up to and including quadratics. Students who fail to stand the test of this review will be assigned to such work as they are prepared to undertake. Throughout the year.

Tuesday and Thursday, at 2:00. Mr. Hardesty.

2. (a) **Solid Geometry.**—Open to all students who have completed Plane Geometry. The work will be very thorough and will include the theorems, exercises and problems in some standard text, such as Wells' Essentials of Geometry. Fall term.

(b) **Trigonometry.**—Plane Trigonometry. Definitions of trigonometric functions and formulae; theory and use of trigonometric and logarithmic tables; solutions of right and oblique triangles; application in the measurement of heights and distances and in the solution of other problems. Winter.

(c) **Spherical Trigonometry.**—Fundamental principles from Spherical Geometry; Napier's Rules and Analogies; solution of right and oblique spherical triangles; applications in astronomy and geodesy. Spring.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:30. Professor Shepperd.

3. (a) **Analytical Geometry.**—Point, right line, circle, parabola, ellipse, hyperbola, in cartesian, co-ordinates and polar co-ordinates, transformation of co-ordinates; discussion of the general equation of the second degree. Fall.

(b) **Differential and Integral Calculus.**—The fundamental principles of differentiation and integration illustrated by differentiating and integrating algebraic and transcendental functions and applied in evaluation of the indeterminate forms, in finding maxima and minima of functions of a single variable, rectification and quadrature of plane curves, quadrature of curved surfaces and curvature of solids of revolution. Winter and spring. Daily, at 3:00. Professor Morehouse.

PHILOSOPHY.

Professor Shepperd and Miss McClenahan.

As guiding principles in presenting this subject, constant use is made of the two ideas that the only true way to study philosophy is to philosophize, and that the student is best served who is led most directly and constantly to the masterworks of the great leaders of philosophic thought. Very early and very constantly the student is encouraged to formulate his own thoughts, developing a philosophic system of his own, its elements largely drawn from the ideas which he finds expressed by others. He is asked to make both a sympathetic study of and report upon, the individual system or systems under investigation.

The text-books used are writings of acknowledged masters, except as some supplementary text work may of necessity be of less distinguished authorship.

1. **Psychology.**—Psychology is justly regarded as very valuable in itself, and as an excellent propaedeutic for very many disciplines, and especially well adapted as introductory to a study of philosophy.

The first half-year is devoted chiefly to experimental and the latter to descriptive work. In the experimental course, Professor Titener's Manual is used as a guide. Little strictly original research is attempted, but the student is offered a general and symmetrical course in laboratory experiment and is familiarized with recent experimental methods and with the most notable present-day problems.

The student is expected to interpret his experiments, yet there remains much to do to arrive at their full significance, and this is in part the task of the descriptive division of our subject. Some recent standard text will be in the hands of the student. Much care is exercised to aid the student to a true and stimulating grasp of the vital problems and leading standpoints set forth in the class texts and their correlation with those of other leading investigators of psychological problems.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8:00 to 10:00 and 2:00 to 4:00.

2. **Ethics.**—An introductory course in ethics, both theoretical and practical, is provided. An investigation of the nature of ethics, including the basal concepts; theories of conscience, and of the highest good, hedonism, energism, altruism, optimism, freedom. Application of principles to conduct, under which will be discussed virtues and vices, bodily life, economic life, spiritual life, an historical presentation of ideas.

of conduct. A text will be read, probably Thilly's Introduction. Open to all students of college rank.

Fall. Tuesday and Thursday, 10:30.

3. **Logic** is presented in brief, though comprehensive, outline. The formal syllogistic logic is given briefly, but the chief emphasis is placed upon a study of the way the mind proceeds in advancing its knowledge and upon the nature of thinking itself. The student is asked to know the fundamental facts and principles of thinking and to attain facility in their application.

Winter and spring. Tuesday and Thursday, 8:00.

4. **Introduction to Philosophy.**—During the fall the class reads Weber's History of Philosophy. The winter term is devoted to a study of Kant, the class reading Watson's selection from Kant and other selections assigned by the instructors.

In the spring term the class reads Paulsen's Introduction to Philosophy, which acquaints them at first hand with a leading present day viewpoint and system. Throughout the year Weber is much used for reference. Prerequisite course 1.

Fall, winter and spring. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10:30.

5. **Modern Idealism.**—During the fall term, Professor Ladd's text, "A Theory of Reality," will be read; during winter and spring, Royce's "The World and the Individual." While these works are carefully presented as individual contributions toward the solution of the problem of reality, they also serve as a standing place from which to view present-day thought on the theme.

The purpose is to present this, the final under-graduate course, in the most thorough manner possible, and to that end students will ordinarily be admitted only after preparation equivalent to that furnished by courses 1 and 4.

Tuesday and Thursday, 9:00.

PHYSICS.

Professor Morehouse.

Two courses in Physics are offered:

Course I.—The work of this course is divided nearly equally between classroom and laboratory work, the former being wholly occupied with discussions and solution of practical problems. No demonstration lectures whatever are given. In the laboratory accuracy and

precision in quantitative experiments are required, but the chief end is to establish an immediate and vital connection between theory and experiment.

(a) Special stress will be laid upon the work of this division, covering Newton's Laws of Motion, Law of Centripetal Force, Coefficient of Elasticity, Coefficient of Rigidity, Moment of Inertia, Simple Harmonic Motion, Determination of "g," Charles' Law, Boyle's Law, Avogadro's Law, The Pressure-Temperature Curve of a Saturated Vapor, Hygrometry, Calorimetry, Capillarity, etc. Fall.

(b) Quantitative measurements are made in electricity, such as: Determination of the horizontal component "H" of the earth's magnetic field; measurement of a current; absolute determination of potential difference "P. D."; absolute measurement of resistance; comparison of resistance by a Wheatstone bridge; temperature coefficient of resistance; measurement of figure of merit of sensitive galvanometer; absolute determination of quantity and capacity with ballistic galvanometer; laws of combination of condensers; absolute determination of electro-motive force, and internal resistance of a cell; electro-magnetic induction or plotting of a simple magneto current, etc. Winter.

(c) The following experiments are performed in sound and light: Velocity of sound in air by means of stationary waves, in other gases and in solids by means of Kundt's tube; radius of curvature of a spherical mirror; measurement of focal lengths of lenses; measurement of angle of a prism and index of refraction by means of a spectrometer; absolute determination of wave length by a diffraction grating; the depression curve and spectrum analysis, etc. Spring.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 8:00.

Course 2.—This course is intended to supplement course 1. In the fall term, the work consists wholly of lectures and demonstrations in mechanics and heat. No laboratory work is required. During the winter term demonstration-lectures are given upon static and dynamic electricity, magnetic induction, transformers, and induction coils. The passage of electricity through gases, the x-ray, and wireless telegraphy will receive considerable attention. In the spring term the work consists of demonstrations and lectures in sound and light, together with laboratory work in advanced optics, upon such topics as the Limit of Resolution, the Michelson Interferometer, the Visibility Curves, the Prism Spectrometer, the Diffraction Grating, Polarized Light, etc.

Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 8:00.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Proessor Davis.

The aim of the following course is to develop public speakers, not professional readers; to give those who contemplate a career in any of the professions or participation in any kind of public discussion, a liberal education in the art of speech. Plain reading is made the start of the three years' work and reciting for mere entertainment's sake receives no attention. The great object sought is the direct and vigorous delivery of original thought. The idea is firmly held that the attainment of skill in an art must involve the training of the powers of reason, memory and observation, or it has no right to a place in a college curriculum, no matter how useful that art may be in a practical way. Oratory is considered as vitally connected with and fundamentally based upon the action of the mind in thinking. The mind is treated as the cause, and the voice and body as means.

No course may be taken for less than the time prescribed for its completion. Only those students of the College of Liberal Arts, College of the Bible and College of Law, who could or do classify as Freshmen, or higher, in the College of Liberal Arts, may enroll in these courses. Course 1 is a prerequisite to all the other courses following.

1. **The Principles of Public Speaking.**—The work is by text-book, Cunry's *Lessons in Vocal Expression*, and by informal lectures, and is devoted to the development of the technique of vocal and gestural expression. But strong and continuous emphasis is laid on the fact that the technique is mental rather than physical. Some time is also given to a study of the laws of literary art in their relation to vocal interpretation. From first to last the student is required to make careful analysis of extracts from great orations, using Frink's *New Century Speaker* as a text, and to memorize and deliver them before the class for criticism. Fall and winter terms.

Section I at 10:30 on Tuesday and Thursday; Section II at 11:30 on Wednesday and Friday.

(b) **Extemporaneous Speaking.**—Lectures on the preparation, development and delivery of extemporaneous speeches, accompanied by a careful study of the different plans for the enlargement of the vocabulary and by practice in rapid analysis of subjects. Practical work in speaking from the platform constitutes the major portion of the term's work. Social, economic, political, historical and literary topics are assigned for study, and the student speaks upon some phase of one of

these. An occasional impromptu speech is required. Buckley's Extemporaneous Oratory is required for collateral reading. Spring term. Tuesday and Thursday, at 10:30.

(c) **Bible and Hymn Reading.**—Selections from the Old and New Testaments and the best hymns are analyzed and read, due attention being given to the literary form and to the spiritual content. Special effort is made to eliminate the prevailing bad habits in scripture and hymn reading. Reference study of Curry's Vocal and Literary Interpretation of the Bible. Spring term.

Wednesday and Friday at 11:30.

2. **Forms of Public Address.**—Lectures on the nature of the oration, the qualifications of the orator and the history of orators and oratory, the period covered ranging from Pericles to the present day. Examples of the Eulogy, the Commemorative Address and the Expository Address are studied in turn, and each is followed by the composition and delivery of an original oration representative of the type under consideration. Extemporaneous speeches are also a part of this course. Sears' "The Occasional Address" is required for collateral reading. Fall, winter and spring terms.

Wednesday and Friday, at 10:30.

SEMITIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE.

Professor Veatch.

Hebrew, First Year.—This will include the mastery of the first eight chapters of Genesis, and reading in I Samuel and other historical books. Special attention will be given to vocabulary, etymology, and syntax. Full year. Five hours per week, from 3:00 to 4:00 p. m.

Hebrew, Second Year.—This will include reading from Exodus, Leviticus, Deuteronomy, Isaiah, and Minor Prophets. Increasing attention given to syntax and exegesis. Full year, three hours per week, from 9:00 to 10:00 a. m.

Hebrew, Third Year.—Special attention given to Hebrew poetry and Textual Criticism. Reading Job, Psalms, and Proverbs. The Vulgate and Septuagint texts compared with the Hebrew. Three hours per week. Spring term.

Aramaic, Syriac, Arabic and Assyrian.—Courses in any of these languages will be given at any time students may desire them.

Semitic Antiquities.—Lectures on the antiquities of the Hebrews,

Arabians, Assyrians, Babylonians, and Phoenicians, as revealed in the monuments, tablets, seals and other remains of these ancient civilizations. Full year. One hour.

Higher Criticism.—This course will be devoted to the higher criticism of the first six books of the Old Testament. The date, authorship and source of each book or document considered. Special attention given to Genesis and Deuteronomy. Winter and Spring terms. Three hours per week, from 2:00 to 3:00 p. m.

ZOOLOGY.

Professor Ross and Mr. Severson.

1. **Zoology I.**—(a) Invertebrate Zoology. The work in this extends through the fall and winter terms. During the first part of the course the simpler invertebrate forms are studied. Some time is given to the Protozoa, this being followed by work upon the lower Metazoa. Among other laboratory studies are those upon the Hydra and earthworm, by means of dissections and serial sections. Among the higher invertebrates the Arthropoda receive much attention, special study being made of the crawfish and of types of insects. Fall and winter.

(b) Vertebrate Zoology. Laboratory studies are made of the newt and frog. The relation of the vertebrates to the invertebrates is discussed. Occasional field excursions are made to familiarize the student with the common methods of collecting and preserving specimens. A review of zoology as presented in Hertwig's General Principles, and an introduction to Philosophical Zoology by lectures finish the course.

Spring.

Free-hand drawing should precede course 1 or be taken with it.

Text—Hertwig's Manual of Zoology.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 8:00 to 10:00.

2. **Zoology II.**—The work of the second year is divided into two courses, one of which is a laboratory course and the other a reading and lecture course.

(a) In the laboratory course the work during the fall and winter terms is upon vertebrates or invertebrates. Instruction is given in the simpler methods of histological technic. Descriptive notes are written and drawings are made.

The work in the spring is a field and laboratory course upon the fresh-water invertebrates. The student becomes familiar with meth-

ods of collecting and preserving the invertebrate fauna. Studies are made of the common forms.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 8:00 to 10:00.

(b) Ecology is the central idea in the course of reading. The work is intended to awaken a keener appreciation of natural history by reading, and by observation of the adaptation of the animal to its environment.

In the latter part of the spring term, various elementary texts of zoology are reviewed critically by the student, with special reference to their use in high schools.

Course (b) is of special value to those students fitting themselves for science teaching. Open only to those who have had a laboratory course. Fall, winter and spring.

Tuesday and Thursday, from 9:00 to 10:00.

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M., LL. D.,
President of the University.

ALFRED MARTIN HAGGARD, A. M., Dean,
Professor of Comparative Religions and Christian Evidences.

AMBROSE DUDLEY VEATCH, A. B., B. D.,
Professor of Hebrew, Legal Literature and Criticism.

DAVID ROBERTS DUNGAN, A. M., LL. D.,
Professor of Church History and Doctrine and Biblical History.

WALTER STAIRS, A. M.,
Professor of New Testament Greek.

FRANK BROWN, A. B.,
Instructor in Bible Reading in School of Christian Workers.

SHERMAN KIRK, A. M.,
Principal of the School of Christian Workers. Instructor in Flea of the
Disciples and History of Missions in School of Christian Workers.

MRS. LAURA DE LANY GARST,
Lecturer on Missions.

HARVEY OSCAR BREEDEN, A. M., LL. D.,
Lecturer on Biblical Criticism.

ISAAC NEWTON McCASH, A. M., LL. D.,
Lecturer on Palestine and Egypt.

JOSPEH HARRIS BRYAN,
Lecturer on Sunday School Methods.

CHARLES SHELDON MEDBURY,
Chaplain of the University and Lecturer on Practical Problems.

JAMES MADISON WILLIAMS, A. M.,
Lecturer on Pastoral Economy.

COMMITTEES.

Classification.—Veatch, Dungan and Stairs.

Curriculum.—Haggard, Dungan and Veatch.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

The chief purpose of the founders of Drake University was to provide Biblical instruction on liberal and scientific principles for students, irrespective of church relations or prospective vocations, and at the same time to furnish ample facilities in education for the Christian ministry. This purpose is cherished in the confidence that the cause of truth will thereby gather strength, that every mind will be enriched and every life strengthened by the moralizing and refining influence of the sacred classics.

It is also the purpose to encourage an impartial and unbiased investigation of the Christian Scriptures, and in the spirit of a devout faith in the Divine Word, freely to lay under tribute every source of light and truth available to modern scholarship. The college will diligently endeavor to make its course of instruction adequate to the growing demands of ministerial students, and by offering them more than the usual curriculum, endeavor to induce them to undertake a more liberal preparation for the increasing requirements of the ministry. Yet the design is not to supply all the needed information, but rather to impart such an inspiration for proficiency as will lead the student to seek it in broad and rich fields to which he will not be wholly a stranger.

This college seeks to train good men for great tasks, to make them strong to meet the needs of the age in which they live, and to point them to erudition, not as an ornament, not as a luxury, but as a means of might in the cause of right, a leverage to move the world to its highest destiny. Pursuant to such ideals the courses of study are selected; and in all departments of instruction an evangelistic spirit is maintained in order that together the faith, the inspiration, and the usefulness of the student may be cultivated.

ORGANIZATION.

The Bible College, as organized at present, offers two courses of study, one leading to a diploma, which is granted at the same time that the student takes his baccalaureate degree, if he has complied with the conditions hereinafter set forth. The other course leads to the degree Bachelor of Divinity, and is open only to those who have taken

their baccalaureate degree in a standard college of Liberal Arts, and have completed the diploma course.

Preparatory to the Bible College, and adapted to the needs of a large class of students, is the school of Christian Workers. Certain preparatory Bible work is offered in this school, and must be completed before students are admitted to the Bible College.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

A student, to be admitted to the Bible College, must have Freshman standing in the College of Liberal Arts and must have completed the following work in the School of Christian Workers:

Apostolic History, 9 term hours; English Exegesis I, 6; Hermeneutics, 3; History of Israel, 15; Life of Christ, 9; Homiletics, 9; Pastoral Duties, 6; Elective, 9. Total, 66 term hours.

Candidates for the degree, Bachelor of Divinity, must have completed the work required in the College of Liberal Arts for the degree, Bachelor of Arts, together with the work required for the Bible College diploma, before they will be permitted to begin work for this degree.

GRADUATION.

A candidate for graduation in the diploma course of the Bible College must complete one of the groups in the College of Liberal Arts leading to the degree B. A. (or one of the other groups in the College of Liberal Arts satisfactory to the faculty of the College of the Bible, in which he has elected an amount of language equal to that required in the groups leading to the degree B. A.), and of the total number of electives permitted, he must complete at least sixty hours of Bible work, as follows:

New Testament Greek, 24; Christian Evidences, 6; New Testament Introduction, 6; Old Testament Introduction, 6; Messianic Prophecy, 9; Systematic Doctrine, 9.

With the consent of the faculty of the Bible College, other Bible studies elective in the College of Liberal Arts, may be elected instead of some of the foregoing, provided that Christian Evidences must not be omitted from the course.

Candidates for the degree B. D., who have successfully met the entrance requirements, shall, upon completing eighty-four credits, to be elected from the following subjects, be granted the degree sought.

Church History, 9; Comparative Religions, 2; Doctrine of Paul, 6; English Exegesis II, 6; Early History of the Hebrews, 4; Hellenistic Greek, 9; Later Jewish History, 6; Law of Moses, 6; New Testament Criticism, 6; Hebrew, 24; Old Testament Criticism (Textual), 3; Old Testament Criticism (Higher), 9; Special Doctrine, 6; Semitic Languages other than Hebrew, 24; Wisdom Literature, 3.

The student will elect from the foregoing such subjects as are approved by the faculty.

EVIDENCES AND HISTORY.

Professor Haggard.

Comparative Religions.—Fall. Tuesday and Thursday.

Not offered in 1905-1906.

Early History of the Hebrews.—Winter and spring. Tuesday and Thursday.

"The Early History of the Hebrews," by Prof. A. A. Sayce, of Oxford, will be used as a text-book. This work will present the antiquities of the Hebrews, Arabians, Assyrians, Babylonians, Phoenecians, and Hittites, as represented by archaeological discoveries as late as 1897. This work will be accompanied by lectures upon many Old Testament problems. The class will be placed in touch with recently announced archaeological discoveries and required to make reports upon these and other subjects. This is a regular study in the College of Liberal Arts, with special reference to the needs of Freshmen.

Evidences of Christianity.—Full year. Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 9:00.

The claims of Atheism, Agnosticism and Theism will be examined and compared. The immanence and transcendence of God will be differentiated and properly emphasized. The strength of the plea for a Divine Savior and a Divine Revelation will be investigated and great certainties of religion will be brought under the searchlights of the twentieth century. "The Grounds of Theistic and Christian Belief," revised edition, by George Park Fisher, of Yale University, will be used as a text-book. The College of Liberal Arts requires these six credits in all its courses.

DOCTRINE, EXEGESIS AND HISTORY.

Professor Dungan.

English Exegesis II (Second Course)—Full year. Tuesday and Thursday, at 10:30.

This course will be devoted to the books of Romans, Galatians and Hebrews. Introductions to these epistles will be briefly reviewed, and followed by close exegetical study in the text of the American revision, with corroborations from the original. Lectures will be given and investigations directed.

Systematic Doctrine.—Full year. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10:30.

The outlines of the history of doctrine and dogma will be reviewed. A systematic arrangement of doctrine will then be taken up and thoroughly studied. Among others will be included the doctrine of God; Creation and Providence; the doctrine of Christ, the Trinity and the Atonement; the doctrine of the fall of man, of sin, of pardon and redemption; the doctrine of death, the resurrection, the judgment, heaven and hell; the doctrine of the church as an institution. "An Outline of Christian Theology," by Wm. Newton Clark, may be used as reference. Subjects will be outlined and lectures given and topical essays will be required for criticism by the class.

Later Jewish History.—Full year. Tuesday and Thursday.

This course includes Exilic and post-Exilic history. It is usually divided into five periods—the Babylonian Exile, the Persian Dominion, the Greek Oppression, the Maccabean Rule and the Roman Supremacy to A. D. 70. Through these periods will be traced the history of the Hebrew people and their literature. This literature will be studied with inquiries concerning both the traditional and the modern critical positions. The bearings of ancient secular history and of archaeology will be noted. A suitable text-book will supplement the Scripture text. Independent investigations will be required and lectures will be given. The rise of Jewish sects will be noted, as well as the nature of their doctrines and methods of interpretation. Elective in the College of Liberal Arts, with a special reference to the needs of Freshmen.

Special Doctrines.—Full year. Tuesdays and Thursdays. Not offered in 1905-1906.

Various modern systems of faith will be compared with the Bible. Their philosophy and doctrines will be examined. Adventism, Mor-

monism, Christian Science and others will be considered. Lists of books will be presented and readings therefrom required. Lectures will be given and special investigations directed. Persons who may have made special preparation in any of the above lines will be invited to lecture during this course.

Church History.—Full year. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Not offered in 1905-1906.

This is usually presented by most authors in three periods, from the apostolic age to Charlemagne, thence to Luther and the Reformation, thence to the present. These periods will be studied in connection with their background in political history. This study will also be accompanied with lectures upon such prophecies as bear upon various portions of the periods. Great movements will be traced and the sequence of smaller questions followed. Doctrinal controversies will be carefully analyzed and the influence of philosophies traced. Missionary enterprises, philanthropic endeavors and union movements will receive special attention. Investigations and library work will be required. A text-book by Professor Moncrief of Chicago University will be used. It is entitled "A Short History of the Christian Church."

SEMITIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE.

Professor Veatch.

Hebrew I.—Full year. Daily at 3:00.

This will include the mastery of the first eight chapters of Genesis and readings in I Samuel and other historical books. Special attention given to vocabularies, etymology and syntax.

Hebrew II.—Full year. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9:00.

This will include readings from Exodus, Leviticus, Deuteronomy, Isaiah and the minor prophets. Increasing attention will be given to syntax and exegesis.

Law of Moses.—Full year. Tuesday and Thursday, from 2:00 to 3:00.

The Law, as found in the Pentateuch, will be presented in tabulated form and interpreted. Comparisons will be made with the recently discovered code of Hammurabi. Its influence upon modern codes will be noticed. The attitude of Christ in the Gospels towards the Mosaic code will be presented.

Messianic Prophecy.—Full year. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 2:00 to 3:00.

This course will include a study of the prophetic element in the Old Testament. Careful attention is given to the different periods of prophetic activity. The historical setting, date, authorship and influences of each prophetic book will be briefly studied.

Biblical Criticism.—Old Testament (Higher) Criticism.—Full year. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 3:00 to 4:00.

This course is devoted to the higher criticism of the first six books of the Old Testament, commonly known as the Hexateuch. The date, authorship and sources of each book and document is considered. Special attention is given to Genesis and Deuteronomy.

Old Testament (Textual) Criticism. Spring term. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Not offered in 1905-1906.

The relationship of the Hebrew text of the Septuagint, of the Samaritan, of the Targums, of the Peshitto and of the Vulgate, and the comparative values of these in different parts of the Old Testament, will be considered.

Old Testament Introduction.—Winter term. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Not offered in 1905-1906.

This course is devoted chiefly to questions relating to the Old Testament canon, principles governing the formation of it, or when different books or groups of books were admitted, discussion of different arrangements, etc.

Wisdom Literature.—Fall term. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Not offered in 1905-1906.

This course is devoted to the wisdom element of the Old Testament. A careful study of Proverbs, Job, Ecclesiastes and other wisdom elements. The Hebrew sage will be compared with the prophet and priest.

For other Semitic Languages, see College of Liberal Arts.

DOCTRINE OF PAUL AND NEW TESTAMENT GREEK.

Professor Stairs.

Doctrine of Paul.—Winter and spring. Tuesdays and Thursdays, 3:00 to 5:00. Seminar.

A course for the investigation of Paul's teachings as found in all Pauline literature, pursued by a true historical method. The study is

approached with the question, "What were the problems which came to Paul, and how did he solve them?" Prerequisites: Apostolic History and a course in New Testament exegesis, English or Greek, or course in New Testament Introduction.

New Testament Greek.—Full year. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10:30.

A course preliminary to Greek Exegesis, including investigation of peculiarities of New Testament grammar and syntax, with examples of principles from all parts of the Greek New Testament. Westcott & Hort's Greek Testament, and Burton's Moods and Tenses, with references to Buttman and Winer. Prerequisites: Two years in Classical Greek.

Greek Exegesis.—Full year. Daily at 11:30.

Fall Term.—Rapid translation and interpretation of all of Paul's epistles except Romans.

Winter and Spring Terms.—Book of Romans, including analysis, mood study, translation, paraphrase and statement of the thought and argument. Prerequisite: Course above.

Hellenistic Greek.—Full year. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 2:00 to 3:00. Not offered in 1905-1906.

Readings from the LXX, Apocrypha, Philo, Teaching of the Twelve and other sources which belong to the transitional Hellenistic period of Greek literature. Comparisons will be made between the LXX and the Greek New Testament.

New Testament Introduction.—Fall. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3:00.

A brief course in the large field of New Testament Introduction, including a history of the text and canon, so far as it relates to the integrity and genuineness of the New Testament books; and, so far as time permits, studies in special introduction to letters of Paul.

New Testament Textual Criticism.—Full year. Tuesday and Thursday, at 2:00.

Fall Term.—Method of preservation of the Gospel truth; study of Greek manuscripts, uncial and cursive. Ancient versions and quotations. Modern critical labors and methods.

Winter and Spring Terms.—The Synoptic question, based on a comparison of the Greek texts—a seminar.

BIBLE WORK BY CORRESPONDENCE.

Considerable portions of the Bible course may be done by correspondence. Other portions are in course of preparation. For terms and more minute information consult the general catalogue. See index, "Correspondence Schools."

PREACHING AND MANUAL EMPLOYMENT.

Few recitations of this college are held on Saturdays, which affords opportunities for ministerial students to preach to congregations within their reach; but students who take more time than this for preaching may forfeit their standing in classes. The privilege of preaching one-half time is cheerfully given in the belief that any course of ministerial training without it will necessarily be defective; but those students who have had little previous preparation for preaching are discouraged from making regular engagements with churches until they have made creditable progress in Biblical and literary studies. Since the reputation of the University is affected, and the character and fitness of the student, as well as his progress in college are involved, the faculty reserves the right to forbid, limit or discontinue the regular preaching of any student at any time while he attends college.

Students that are capable of preaching with acceptance to the churches usually find employment of this kind; but as it may require a few weeks to secure such engagements, a student must provide himself with other means of support during the interval. A church or mission can rarely be secured for a student by any other person. He should be at hand to visit the place in person before an arrangement for regular ministration is possible.

As remuneration, a student seldom receives more than \$600 a year for all the services he can render, and traveling expenses must often be paid out of this sum. The average income is much less; and yet a large number of students can sustain themselves by this kind of work, and in so doing gain a most valuable experience and accomplish much good among the churches.

Many students depend upon manual labor to pay part or all of their expenses. While sometimes there is a little delay in securing employment, no persevering student who is willing to do his duty in any service, fails for want of opportunity. For information on this matter, the reader is referred to the Y. M. C. A., from whom advice and assistance can be obtained.

THE T. W. PHILLIPS MINISTERIAL LOAN FUND AND THE IOWA
CHRISTIAN CONVENTION STUDENTS' AID FUND, OF
DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

In order to assist young men to complete a regular course of study in preparation for the ministry, T. W. Phillips, of New Castle, Pa., has donated \$5,000. This fund is known as the "T. W. Phillips Ministerial Loan Fund," and we hope that it may be largely increased in the future. Mr. A. C. Bondurant has provided an additional fund of several hundred dollars, to be used in the same manner. The Iowa Christian Convention has also provided a fund for the same purpose.

Rules for the Management of Said Funds.

1. The applicant must be a member of the Church of Christ (Christian Church) in good standing.
2. He must furnish the committee satisfactory evidence of his general fitness for the work of the ministry. Physical, intellectual and moral qualities are considered.
3. In addition to the indorsement of a church, he must have the indorsement of one or more preachers in good standing.
4. He must declare his purpose to complete some regular course in Drake University.
5. No one can be helped for more than four consecutive years.
6. No one can receive more than \$50 per year. The aggregate amount of the loans shall not exceed \$200.
7. Applicants must declare their intention to complete a course leading to a baccalaureate degree in order to secure the favorable consideration of their applications.
8. Loans will bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum.
9. For every loan a note with approved bankable security and payable one day after date shall be delivered to the secretary. It is provided that the amount of the loan shall be applied only to the payment of the student's tuition and fees in the University.
10. In no case shall a loan be made until the borrower shall have spent at least one term in the University, or in some other reputable college, except upon the recommendation of the faculty of the Bible College.
11. The borrower is expected to return the loan at the earliest possible date, but in no case shall the note be permitted to run more than five years.
12. A committee of three shall be appointed by the board of trus-

tees of the University who shall exercise control of this fund. This committee shall examine the claims and needs of applicants, and, when the application is favorably considered, shall determine the amount to be loaned to each.

13. The executive committee of the board of trustees shall have power to fill any vacancies in the membership of this committee ad interim.

14. These rules are to be understood as being general in their application. Other requirements may be adopted, and some of the rules waived at the discretion of the committee.

EXPENSES.

Ever since the founding of Drake University students in the College of the Bible have had the benefit of reduced tuition. To secure this reduction, the following conditions must be complied with:

1. The student should bring a certificate of good moral character from at least two members of the local congregation of the Church of Christ. This certificate should specify that the candidate is actively engaged in preaching, or that he is known to be preparing for the ministry or missionary work.

2. If the candidate is not, upon entrance to the University, actively engaged in the ministry, he must begin preaching within two years, if he is longer to take advantage of the reduced tuition.

3. No one shall be granted a reduction in his tuition for more than a total of four years.

Registration fee, payable once each year.....\$ 1.00

Tuition—

Fall term.... \$15.00 Wnter....\$13.00 Spring....\$12.00

Students preaching full time are restricted to fourteen hours per week; half time, sixteen hours per week; those doing other outside work are likewise limited. Students carrying more than the maximum number of hours will pay \$1.50 per hour for each hour in excess of such maximum, provided that where a student obtains the consent of the faculty before enrolling for such excess work, said charge shall be \$1.00 per hour.

Regular fees for tuition will be charged for studies in the College of Music. Those taking Shorthand and Typewriting, or either, will pay \$10.00 per term extra.

The tuition is reduced one dollar on each term if it is paid prior to Thursday of the first week.

The wives of ministerial students are privileged to take full work in the Bible College or School for Christian Workers upon the payment of one dollar registration fee each term.

Diploma\$10.00

Laboratory fees the same as in the College of Liberal Arts.

Board and room rent near the University are very reasonable, so that the total expense for fees, rent, and board for the college year need not exceed \$150. Many ministerial students support themselves, wholly or in part, by preaching or by other employment.

Tuition and fees are not refunded and are not transferable.

For general or special information regarding this college, address,

DEAN OF THE BIBLE COLLEGE,

Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa.

SCHOOL OF CHRISTIAN WORKERS.

FACULTY.

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President of the University.

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Dean of the Bible College. Instructor in Homiletics, Hermeneutics,
English Exegesis I and Pastoral Duties.

SHERMAN KIRK, A. M., Principal,
Instructor in Plea of Disciples, History of Missions, Sacred Music.

DAVID ROBERTS DUNGAN, A. M., LL. D.,
Instructor in Life of Christ and History of Israel.

WALTER STAIRS, A. M.,
Instructor in Apostolic History.

FRANK BROWN, A. B.,
Instructor in Bible Reading.

FREDERICK JOHN MEIER, M. Accts.,
Instructor in Shorthand and Typewriting.

KATHRYN CHAPMAN, B. O.,
Instructor in Physical Culture.

MRS. LAURA DE LANY GARST,
Lecturer on Foreign Missions.

SPECIAL LECTURES.

Special lectures will be given at suitable hours and at such intervals during the year as may be found most convenient. Attendance upon these lectures entitles the students to two term hour credits in the School of Christian Workers. The principal lecturers are Dr. H. O. Breeden, Dr. I. N. McCash, Chaplain Chas. S. Medbury, State Sunday School Superintendent Joseph H. Bryan, James Madison Williams, and members of the faculty. During the past year our students have heard most of the secretaries of our mission boards and philanthropic institutions. J. W. McGarvey, of Lexington, Ky., was with us one week; so also was Dean Hulbert, of Chicago. The lecture privileges for the present year will be equal to those of the past. To receive credit for attendance upon these lectures the student must show that he attended at least ninety per cent of them, as evidenced by carefully prepared notes upon each lecture attended, and he must also certify that he took these notes himself.

PURPOSE OF THE SCHOOL.

It is the misfortune of the church and the world that many of the most sacred and difficult ministries of life must be performed by untrained hands. The state wisely requires an efficiency, well tested by examination, in those who practice medicine, or even teach in the humblest public school; while the church is too often compelled to use untrained men and women in its teaching and in numerous other important labors that involve serious responsibility that call for the best cultivated powers. This fact leads thoughtful minds in the church to consider the necessity of providing some adequate preparation for such important tasks. This school is established with the intent to serve these high ends.

The School of Pastoral Helpers, which was organized in Cincinnati, Ohio, a few years ago, has been recently transferred to Drake University. It has been enlarged under the School of Christian Workers with the hope of meeting a much wider demand for well instructed workers in every department of church life.

SCOPE OF INSTRUCTION.

By a combination of studies, some of which have hitherto been taught in the University, and the addition of various courses directly suited to workers of every kind in the church, and especially in the cities and on mission fields, opportunities for special training are offered to the following classes of workers: (1) Preachers' wives, assistant ministers and others, whether men or women, who wish to be efficient promoters of local church work; (2) Christian women who wish to prepare for acceptable service in the churches as pastoral clerks and amanuenses; (3) Preachers who desire special practical training, sermonic, pastoral, or any other kind not leading to thorough theological scholarship; (4) Evangelistic singers, church choristers, sacred soloists, and church organists. 5. Teachers of Sunday Schools, leaders of Endeavor societies, secretaries of Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, and organizers of religious societies of any kind.

FACILITIES OF THE SCHOOL.

Drake University, with its many colleges and special schools, affords rare privileges of varied courses of study. The school presents almost every branch of Biblical learning that Christian workers need, such as Exegesis, History of Missions, Hermeneutics, Old Testament History, New Testament History, and the like. The Normal School and Academy are available to students of this school without extra charges for tuition, and offer the usual branches of preparatory work. The College of Music affords as fine musical training as can be found any place in the west, and this is supplemented by special instruction in church music. The Business College offers stenography and typewriting or any other branch of business training that might seem desirable.

The many churches of Des Moines illustrate every phase of religious activity, and afford opportunities for practical work of every kind. A large number of charitable institutions, missions, rescue stations, social settlements and other enterprises of a similar character are located in and around Des Moines, and are always accessible for the instruction of students of this school.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

Young people possessed of a good English education will be admitted to the classes in this school. However, it is advisable that those

undertaking the work should have had at least two years of high school work before entering upon this course.

GRADUATION.

Those who complete Apostolic History, 9 credits; English Exegesis I, 6; Hermeneutics, 3; History of Missions, 3; History of Israel, 16; Homiletics, 9; Life of Christ, 9; Pastoral Duties, 6; Plea of the Disciples, 6; and complete at least eighteen credits from the following elective subjects: Pastoral Training, 2; Physical Culture, 1; Public Speaking, 6; Shorthand and Typewriting, 15; Special Lectures, 2; Sacred Music, 1; Sunday School Methods, 6; will be granted a certificate-diploma.

Anyone completing this course will be well equipped for certain forms of Christian service in the Churches of Christ.

ACADEMY ELECTIVES.

Apostolic History, English Exegesis I, Hermeneutics, History of Israel, Homiletics, Life of Christ and Pastoral Duties, may be elected in the Academy instead of Geography, United States History, Civics, Drawing, Botany, Economics, Physiology, and Orthoepey.

COLLEGE ELECTIVES.

History of Missions, and Plea of the Disciples may be elected in the College of Liberal Arts.

EXEGESIS, HOMILETICS AND KINDRED LINES.

Professor Haggard.

1. **Hermeneutics.**—Fall. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 10:30 to 11:30.

"Principles of Interpretation," by Dr. Clinton Lockhart, will be used as a text. The axioms and rules of interpretation will be mastered. The study will be by the inductive method. In these inductions, numerous passages of scripture, selected from all parts of the Bible, will be used. The relation of Hermeneutics and kindred subjects of study will be considered.

2. **English Exegesis.**—Winter and spring. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9:00.

This course will be devoted to selections from the gospels and to some of the minor epistles. The introduction to these epistles will be briefly considered and followed by a close exegetical study of the text of the American Revision with corroborations from the original. Lectures will be given and investigations directed. Prerequisite: Hermeneutics.

3. Homiletics.—Full year. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11:30.

The science and art of preparing sermons will receive due attention. The text-book required is "The Ministry to the Congregation," by J. A. Kern. Principles from this text and from other sources will be applied in the analysis and construction of sermons. Students will be drilled in the selection of texts, themes and materials as well as in the construction of sermons.

Pastoral Duties.—Full year. Tuesday and Thursday, at 11:30.

The relations of a pastor and preacher to his work are numerous, and out of these spring various lines of duty. He owes to himself proper care for his physical, mental, moral and spiritual well-being. He has duties to his family, to his people in their homes, to the community in which he lives and labors, to the religious enterprises of his county, state and nation, and, above all, to the world which Christ died to redeem. The most important of these will be outlined and presented in lectures. Besides the lectures, students will be required to read such books as: "Care of all the Churches," by Thos. Munnell; "Individual Work for Individuals," by H. Clay Trumbull; "Studies for Personal Workers," by Howard Agnew Johnston; "The Pastor and Modern Missions," by John R. Mott; "Quet Hints to Growing Preachers," by Chas. Edward Jefferson; "The Pastor, the Seminaries, and the Sunday School," published by the Sunday School Times Company.

Sunday School Normal Training.—Winter and spring. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 3:00 p. m. Not offered in 1905-1906.

The design of this work is more thoroughly to enlist the enthusiasm of ministerial students in the work of the Lord's Day School. Through these and other students should be wrought great improvement in the Sunday Schools of tomorrow. Special attention will be given to Christian workers not preparing for the regular ministry. Lectures upon various phases of organization and methods will be given. A list of the most helpful books on the Sunday School and its improvement will be furnished and the reading of one or more required. A

number of lectures will be given by men and women who have won reputations for success in Sunday School work.

HISTORY OF MISSIONS AND PLEA OF DISCIPLES.

Professor Kirk.

History of Missions.—Full year. Tuesday, at 4:00.

A knowledge of world movements is an essential factor in the education of every University student. By far the most important world movement is Christian Missions. The object of the course offered is to furnish an opportunity for the thorough acquaintance of the History of Christian Missions from their inception until the present. Care is exercised in the selection of text-books, and the course is arranged with a view to covering one mission field during each term. Besides the text-books used the student is expected to read as widely as possible from the best works on missions and related topics, such as Ethnology, Philosophy, Religion, etc., etc. The University Library has a large collection of good missionary literature, and the class is provided with maps. A number of choice volumes on missions have been added recently.

The course offered for this year has been prepared by the committee of the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions.

Plea of the Disciples.—Full year. Tuesdays and Thursday, at 2:00.

Their place in history will be indicated. Their purposes will be compared with the purposes of the great reformers who preceded them. The distinctive features of their plea will be clearly set forth, as also their relations to other religious bodies. The latest statistics concerning their growth in numbers, in educational lines, in missions, and in benevolent institutions, will be given. Lectures will be given and library investigation required.

Sacred Music.—Winter term. Thursday, at 4:00.

The object of this course is to acquaint the student with the origin and development of the Psalms, Hymns and Spiritual Songs, which have been used by the church throughout its history; to help him to appreciate the importance and value of music in worship; to give familiarity with the best hymns and their authors; to be able to select suitable music for various occasions; and, above all else, to foster an interest in the very best music for the enrichment of all religious services.

While this course will deal very largely with the literature of Sa-

cred Music, it is meant to furnish also suggestions as to the character of the musical composition best adapted to worship, and also to give practical suggestions on the enlistment of the musical talent of the church; the organization and management of choirs, and the use of various instruments as helps.

HISTORY OF ISRAEL AND LIFE OF CHRIST.

Professor Dungan.

History of Israel.—Full year. Daily, at 2:00.

The course is a complement of that in Semitic Antiquities, or advanced Old Testament History. It will follow the history of the Hebrew people from the beginning to the Babylonian Captivity. The American Revision will be the basis of this work. Smith's "Old Testament History" may be required as a side light. Special attention will be given to chronology and geography, while contemporaneous history will not be forgotten.

Life of Christ.—Full year. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3:00.

Careful historical and geographical study of the four gospels will be made. Brief introductions to the gospels will be given. The American Revision will be used. Lectures will be offered and investigations required.

APOSTOLIC HISTORY.

Professor Stairs.

Apostolic History.—Full year. Tuesday and Thursday, at 10:30.

The purpose of this course is the construction from all material (Acts, Letters and Extra Biblical Sources) a history of the spread of Christianity, building it around the "Beacon Lights" of the Apostolic Age. Prerequisite: Course in Life of Christ.

PASTORAL TRAINING.

Dunring any term or terms ministerial students have the privilege of assisting ministers of churches in Des Moines for two hours per day in such service as may be assigned them. Such service entitles the student to three term credits.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

For full statement of this course, see College of Liberal Arts.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.**SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.**

For full statement of this course, see Commercial and Shorthand School.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

For full statement of this course, see School of Oratory.

EXPENSES.

For rates of tuition and other fees, see College of the Bible.

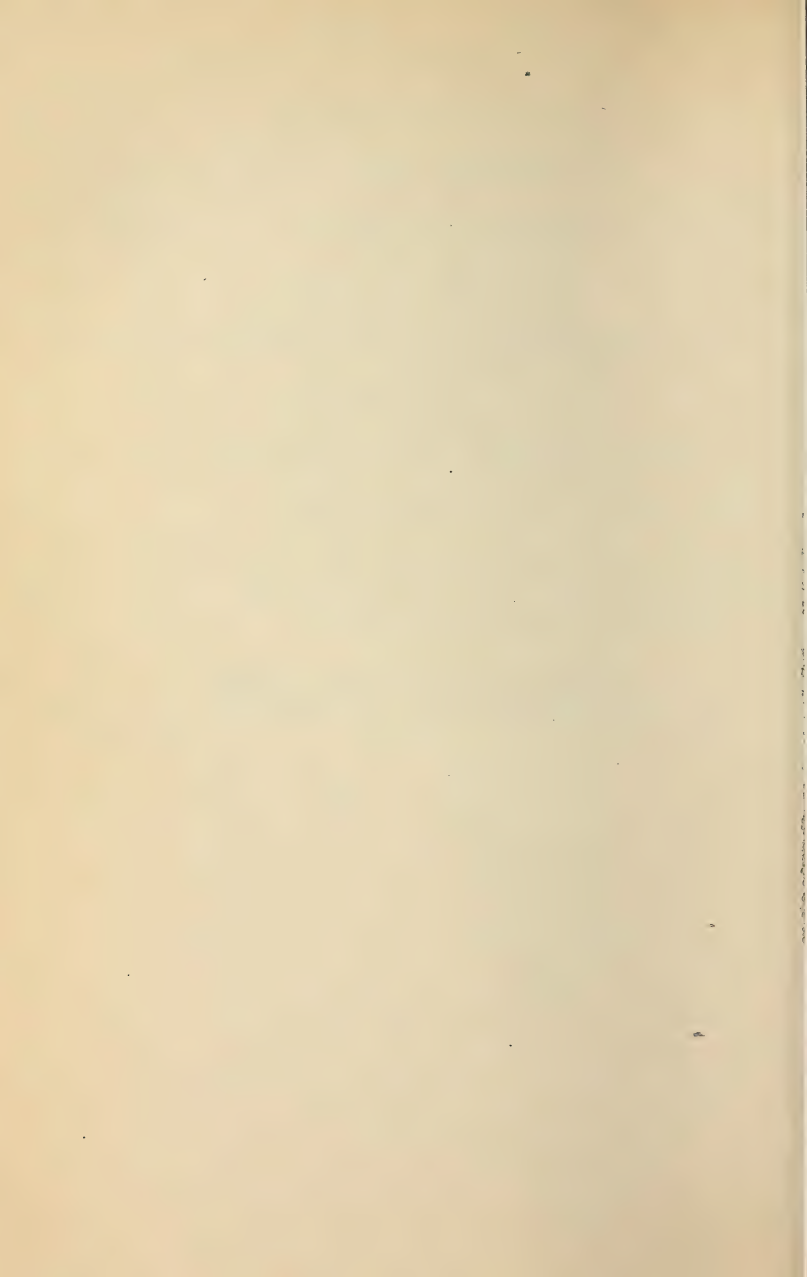
INFORMATION.

For further information regarding this school, address,

The Principal of the School of Christian Workers,

Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa.

COLLEGE OF LAW



FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M., LL. D.,
President of the University.

CHESTER CICERO COLE, LL. D., Dean,
Late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; Professor of the Law of Personal Property, Domestic Relations, Evidence, Agency, Commercial Law, Conflict of Laws, Constitutional Law, Federal Procedure and Interpretation of Statutes.

EDWARD BAKER EVANS, LL. M., Secretary,
Professor of the Law of Insurance, Partnership, Extraordinary Legal Remedies, Conveyancing, Government Land and Tax Titles, Negligence and Torts. In charge of the Practice Court.

CHARLES ASHMAN DUDLEY, LL. B.,
Professor of the Law of Agency, Equity, Jurisprudence and Procedure, Iowa Pleading and Practice, Taxation, Bailments, and Carriers.

WILLIAM HARRISON McHENRY, LL. B.,
Judge of the Ninth Judicial District of Iowa; Professor of the Law of Crimes, Criminal Procedure, Probate Law, Suretyship and Guaranty, and Wills.

HORATIO FREDERIC DALE, LL. B.,
Professor of the Law of Private Corporations, Common Law and Code Pleading, Eminent Domain, American Law, and Railway Law.

CHARLES AARON VAN VLECK, LL. M.,
Late Assistant Attorney General of the State of Iowa; Professor of the Law of Private Corporations, Common Law and Code Pleading, Eminent Domain, American Law, Railway Law and Roman Law.

FRANK IRVING HERRIOTT, Ph. D.,
International Law, Diplomacy and Foreign Relations.

WALLACE RUTHERFORD LANE, B. A., LL. B.,
Lecturer on Patent, Copyright, and Trade-Mark Law.

FRANK BROWN, A. B.,
Professor of Public Speaking.

COMMITTEES OF FACULTY.

Classification Evans, Dale, Van Vleck
Curriculum Van Vleck, Dudley, McHenry

LECTURERS.

Judge Charles A. Bishop.
Judge L. G. Kinne,
Judge John I. Dille.
Hon. W. L. Read.
Judge G. S. Robinson.
Judge Zala A. Church.

N. T. Guernsey, Esq.
Howard J. Clark, Esq.
Judge Geo. H. Carr.
Hon. J. B. Sullivan.
O. M. Brockett, Esq.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Twenty-two scholarships in the Law College, good for one year's tuition, will be awarded to honor graduates of the colleges, high schools and academies of Iowa, one in each Judicial District, and two at large. For further information, address the Secretary of the Law College.

COLLEGE OF LAW.**Historical Sketch.**

The Iowa College of Law antedates in its origin and history, for a period of about six years, the Drake University proper, of which the College is now a Department. The Law Department of the State University of Iowa had its origin in a law school organized in 1865 by Judge C. C. Cole (the present Dean of this Department) and Judge George G. Wright. In 1868 that school was removed to Iowa City and made a Department of the State University, Judges Cole and Wright continuing their connection with the school for several years. In 1875, upon the urgent solicitation of the citizens of Des Moines, Judge Cole, having severed his connection with the State University, organized the Iowa College of Law. During the years which followed, the school enjoyed a phenomenal success. Judge C. C. Cole had associated with him on the Faculty such men as Judge George G. Wright, U. S. Senator; Judge William E. Miller, Ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa; Judge Julius B. Bissell, now of the Court of Appeals of Colorado; Judge Seward Smith, of the U. S. District Court of South Dakota; Hon. John Mitchell, Judge of the District Court; Hon. John S. Runnels, Supreme Court Reporter, and others whose names and recognized ability in their profession gave the school a most exceptionally high character and reputation.

In 1881, with the incorporation of Drake University, the College became an integral part of that institution, the Law Department of Drake University. Since 1875, the school has ranged among the best of Law Schools in the country, and in its more than a quarter of a century has maintained and increased its efficiency and high standing. It numbers among its nearly one thousand alumni such men as the present able Secretary of the United States Treasury, a number of judges on the bench of this state and others, numerous county attorneys, many senators and representatives, and a small army of successful and influential members of the bar in this and other states. Its past has been honorable and glorious, and, backed by the hearty support and sympathy of a loyal alumni, its future will be even more prosperous and useful.

Requirements for Admission.

Graduates or matriculates of reputable universities or colleges or graduates of State Normal Schools, or graduates from a high school or academy approved by the University, having a course of study at least three years in extent, may be admitted to the first year without examination upon presentation of their certificates or diplomas from such universities, colleges, academies or high schools, signed by the Principal or Superintendent, and containing specific statements as to the amount of work done in each study. Blank certificates will be furnished upon application to the President of the University or to the University Registrar.

Applicants presenting certificates for work not fully meeting the requirements for admission will be examined in the subjects in which they are deficient. All other applicants for admission will be required to pass entrance examinations, given by the Registrar of the University, in the following subjects: Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English and English Grammar, United States and English History, Elementary Algebra, Elementary Physics, Elementary Economics, Civil Government, and the Principles of the Government Land Surveys.

PROGRAM OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Monday, September 18th, 1905.

8 a. m.—United States History	1 credit
10 a. m.—Algebra	3 credits
1 p. m.—Arithmetic	1 credit
3 p. m.—Civil Government	1 credit
4 p. m.—Economics	1 credit

Tuesday, September 19th.

8 a. m.—Elements of Physics	2 credits
10 a. m.—English History	1 credit
11 a. m.—Reading	1 credit
1 p. m.—Geography	1 credit
2 p. m.—Land Surveys	1 credit
3 p. m.—English Grammar and English	2 credits

Orthography and Writing will be judged from the manuscript presented.

All examinations are given by the Registrar of the University and will be conducted in the main building.

For each separate examination given at any other time than that announced in the programs which precede, a fee of one dollar will be charged by the University. For a series of examinations covering two or more subjects, a fee of two dollars will be charged.

Applicants may offer themselves for examination in subjects which are real equivalents of any mentioned in the foregoing programs.

Any person expecting to enter the College of Law is advised to learn, before the opening of the term, exactly what entrance examinations he will be required to pass. He can learn this by addressing the President.

It is necessary that each applicant who is to be examined arrive in the city early enough to be present at his first examination as indicated in the programs given above. He should present himself at once at the office of the President, where all necessary directions will be given.

Any student displaying marked illiteracy in English may at any time, by the rule of the College of Law, be required by the Faculty to take instruction in English.

Students will find it to their advantage to enter at the beginning of a term, and best to enter at the beginning of the fall term.

Admission to Advanced Standing.

Applicants for advanced standing, either as members of the Junior or Senior class, when candidates for a degree, are expected to meet the requirements before announced, and to satisfy the Faculty upon examination that they have done sufficient work to entitle them to such advanced credit.

Those who have completed a part of the course in other law schools of reputable standing will receive credit for such work upon presentation of certificates or other satisfactory evidence.

The proficiency of the students reading in a law office is so variable that no uniform rule can be laid down with respect to the measure of advanced standing to which such students may be entitled. All depends upon the character of the work done and the personal ability of the student. Such cases will be carefully investigated by the Faculty and due credit will be given only upon the student's passing an examination on those subjects in which he seeks the credits. Students will not be admitted to classes in advance of their time credits.

Special Students.

Applicants for admission to the College of Law, not candidates for a degree, but desiring to pursue special subjects, will be admitted on complying with the admission requirements governing candidates for degrees, or on showing by a special examination that they are qualified to pursue the subjects desired.

No special student can become a candidate for a degree without first complying fully with the entrance requirements of the college.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

Freshman Year.

Agency.
American Law.
Bailments and Carriers.
Blackstone.
Code Pleading.
Contracts.
Criminal Law.

Criminal Procedure.
Domestic Relations.
Evidence.
Partnership.
Personal Property.
Torts.

Junior Year.

Commercial Law.
Common Law Pleading.
Corporations, Private.
Damages.
Diplomacy.
Equity Jurisprudence.
Equity Procedure.
Government Land Titles.

International Law.
Negligence.
Practice Court.
Probate Law.
Real Property.
Suretyship and Guaranty.
Trusts and Trustees.

Senior Year.

Bankruptcy.	Interpretation of Statutes, Lectures.
Conflict of Laws.	Iowa Pleading and Practice.
Constitutional Law.	Legal Ethics, Lectures.
Conveyancing.	Patent, Copyright and Trade-Mark
Corporations, Public.	Law.
Eminent Domain.	Practice Court.
Extraordinary Legal Remedies.	Railway Law.
Federal Procedure.	Taxation.
Insurance.	Wills.

**COMBINATION COURSE IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
AND IN THE COLLEGE OF LAW**

Students of the College of Liberal Arts who have successfully completed the work of the Junior year, and who are regularly registered as Seniors in the college, may matriculate in the College of Law of the University, and besides completing the regular work of their Senior year in the College of Liberal Arts, receive credits equal to one full year of work in the Law Department, thus enabling them to complete their professional course two years after graduation from the Collegiate Department. In order to elect such a combined course, the following conditions must be complied with:

Such students must take the following subjects, aggregating eight hours a week, which are elective in the College of Liberal Arts:

Diplomacy and Foreign Relations, International Law, Blackstone, Contracts, Domestic Relations, Agency, and Evidence; two hours a week, additional from the Law Department. The remaining six hours a week required must be taken from studies in the College of Liberal Arts and should include subjects elected from a course embracing such subjects as Political Science, Political Economy, Sociology, Philosophy, and History. These courses are further described in the catalog of the University and in the Announcement of the College of Liberal Arts.

By a judicious arrangement of their schedule students may thus be able to complete the work necessary for their graduation and degree in the Collegiate Department and anticipate one full year's work in the College of Law, thus reducing their college course one full year without loss or disadvantage to themselves.

BOOKS.

The student will always find it essential to the attainment of the very best results to provide himself with the necessary text-books required in his course. The Faculty, in selecting the text-books, endeavor to select such books as will be of practical use in the office of a practicing lawyer. The student thus begins early to gather about him the working tools of his profession. Especially by reason of the free marginal annotations which the thoughtful student makes in his books, recording thereby the suggestions made in class, such works become more than ordinarily valuable in subsequent practice. The student will usually save money and annoyance by not purchasing his books until he reaches the school; members of the Faculty are always ready to advise and assist the student in this respect. The text-books in the regular course may be obtained from the Secretary of the Department at a substantial discount from the publisher's prices. Students are especially encouraged to avail themselves of the exceptional library facilities elsewhere mentioned.

THE NEW BUILDING.

The new building for the College of Law is a beautiful brick and stone structure about fifty feet wide by about ninety feet long. It is two stories in height and contains nine large recitation rooms, ten large office rooms, a library room, an assembly room, cloak rooms for both men and women, and all the accessories necessary in a modern college building. This structure furnishes for the department a splendid home.

LIBRARIES.

The Law Department has an excellent working library of about two thousand volumes, which is being constantly and materially increased. Here may be found the complete Iowa Reports; entire Reporter System, including the Northwestern, Northeastern, Atlantic, Southern, Pacific, Southeastern, and Southwestern Reports, covering all the leading cases in the Supreme Courts of every state in the Union; the Federal Reporter and Digest; the United States Supreme Court Reports; the Supreme Court Reporter; the New York Supplement; the American Digest; the American and English Encyclopaedia of Law, first and second editions; the Encyclopaedia of Pleading and Practice; Cyc.; the Lawyers' Reports, Annotated, and a large number of text-books and works of reference, thus affording the student ample library facilities within the school.

At the State Capitol is the splendid and well-known State Law Library, containing some thirty thousand volumes, and having but few equals in this country in the richness of its collection. The Library is housed in a magnificently appointed chamber on the main floor of the Capitol building, and with its quiet alcoves and reading rooms, its thoughtful and courteous attendants, it is an ideal place for study. The library is open to the students without any charge, and every facility is afforded them to pursue their ordinary college work or engage in original and special investigation.

There are few cities in this country; certainly none in the west, supplied so richly with library facilities. Besides the law libraries mentioned, the Des Moines City Library, of thirty thousand volumes, which has recently been moved to its new quarters on the river front, is at the disposal of the students. The library is a general one, with splendid reading rooms in which may be found all the American and English magazines and periodicals.

SYSTEMATIC QUIZ WORK.

Systematic quiz work, under the direction of all the members of the Faculty, will occupy a large share of the work in the Spring term of the Senior year, with a view to preparing the Senior class for their bar examination. The quiz work will cover all the subjects of that examination in the most thorough manner. This course will be a most valuable one to all candidates for the bar examination, whether they have been students in the Law Department or not. It is very advisable that students who have been pursuing their studies in law offices in this city and throughout the state, and who desire to take the examination for the bar in May, enter the Law Department during the spring term, in order to obtain the above systematic review. Arrangements to this effect may be made with the Dean of the department.

CONVEYANCING.

One of the most important branches of the work of the practicing lawyer consists of the drafting of conveyances of real and personal property, wills, articles of incorporation, and co-partnership. Added to this is the necessity of being thoroughly familiar with all the forms of pleading in both the State and Federal courts.

The course in Conveyancing comes during the winter term of the Senior year. It consists of actual practice in drafting instruments pertaining to the conveyancing of title to Real and Personal Property, Wills and other Contract. Particular attention is given to the tech-

nical terms employed, their significance and meaning. The lectures on the several instruments and the criticism of papers prepared under the direction of the lecturer is of great benefit to the student.

THE PRACTICE COURT.

After the students have become sufficiently advanced, work in the Practice Court is regularly assigned them. The course is organized into three divisions, first the District Court, for all members of the Junior and Senior classes. This court is presided over by a member of the Faculty having this work exclusively in charge. The work consists of the actual trial of causes, from the commencement of the cause to the final trial, including the preparation and serving of notices, the drafting of pleadings, the production of testimony, oral argument to the court or to the jury, and written briefs filed in the cause; in short, the work is practically the same as that of the District Courts of the State of Iowa. Causes are assigned in Law, Equity, and Criminal branches, trials with and without a jury.

The second branch consists of a special course in Justice Practice, which comes during the last term of the year.

The third division is that of the Supreme Court, composed of the entire Faculty, and presided over by ex-Chief Justice C. C. Cole. This court sits on stated occasions to hear and determine appeals, the appeals being regularly taken from the decisions of the District Court. Any student aggrieved at the decision rendered in his case in the District Court has the right to appeal to the Supreme Court. Each Senior student is required to appeal at least one case, and take every step incident thereto, including the preparation and service of a notice of appeal; the preparing, serving and filing of the abstract; the making of typewritten arguments and briefs, with citation of pertinent authorities and oral argument thereon.

THE MODEL SENATE.

A lawyer should be a ready talker, a logical speaker, a persuasive pleader, and a keen observer of human nature. The study of the law as a means of obtaining these objects is well recognized. In addition to the regular school work of the college, the students of the Iowa College of Law have organized and conducted a society which they have named "The Model Senate." It is a permanent organization, with printed constitution and by-laws, and officers necessary to maintain and conduct its affairs. Special attention is paid to debate, public speaking and parliamentary law; each program is subject to free and

unlimited criticism. As indicated by its name, it is patterned after and its proceedings follow, as nearly as possible, the United States Senate. The members are assigned to represent the several states, there being two senators from each state. Bills are regularly introduced, referred to committees, reports of committees made, the bills discussed and voted upon. The work of this organization is a potent factor in the school. It has proven of great popularity among the students and is one of the permanent institutions connected with the school.

DAILY EXAMINATIONS.

Daily oral examinations are held by each instructor in the prescribed lessons of the course. A careful record is kept of the daily work. Unexcused absences from recitations count as failures. Written examinations are held at the conclusion of each text-book or course of study. These examinations are made very searching and extensive, and are, in a large measure, a test of the student's ability to apply the knowledge which he has gained. The results of such written examinations are carefully averaged with the mark obtained in the daily recitations, the result being the student's grade in the specific subject.

No student missing a regular examination shall receive a passing grade on the full term's work unless he shall, at a later time, take the omitted examination in accordance with the rules already in force. The Registrar will refuse to record a passing term grade if the class book shows that a regular examination was missed. If a student be present during any part of an examination period, he shall not be marked absent.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

Three years of study is required of all candidates for the degree of LL. B., at least one year of which must have been spent as a student in this school. Such candidate must have satisfied the Faculty of his proficiency in Law, in all the prescribed studies of the course. The candidate for a degree must be of good moral character. In case of non-resident work for this degree, the Faculty will assign the subjects to be pursued and designate one of their number with whom the student must maintain a regular correspondence. Those desiring to do this work by correspondence should write to the Secretary for complete information.

COURSE FOR PRACTICING LAWYERS.

To meet the desire of practicing lawyers who are not graduates of any law school, a course has been established leading to the degree

of Bachelor of Laws. The course is designed to cover one year and is governed by the following rules:

1. To entitle one to admission to this course, he must have been admitted regularly to the bar and have been actually engaged in the practice of law for the period of at least one year, and have maintained a good standing in his profession.

2. Each applicant for a degree must pursue the course of study prescribed for him by the Faculty and pass a satisfactory examination upon the topics studied.

3. Each applicant for this degree shall present to the Dean a thesis upon some subject before selected by him and approved by the Faculty, which thesis shall substantially comply with the rules laid down respecting baccalaureate theses in the graduate course, save that it must contain not less than four thousand nor more than six thousand words, exclusive of authorities cited, and must be substantially bound for preservation in the library of the Department.

Theses for this degree must be filed with the Dean not later than April 15th of the year in which the degree is applied for. The Faculty reserves the right to publish such theses should they desire.

4. Each applicant must satisfy the regular admission requirements.

The course of study for this degree is not limited to the regular curriculum, but may embrace any topic specified therein or any other or more advanced topics selected by the applicant and approved by the Faculty.

The fees for this course are the same as for the Senior year of the undergraduate course.

BACCALAUREATE AND PRIZE THESES.

Each candidate for a degree is required to prepare and present a thesis in accordance with the following rules:

1. Each Baccalaureate thesis must be upon some narrow subject upon which the law is unsettled, disputed, or in a formative condition, and must consist of an intelligent and thorough comparison and discussion of the English and American cases pertaining to the subject. The thesis must not be a mere condensation of existing text-books or a repetition of work previously done by others, but must represent the independent investigation of the student.

2. The subjects for the Baccalaureate thesis may be chosen by the individual writer, subject to the approval of the Faculty. As soon as the student selects his subject, he must file the same with the Ses-

retary, and not proceed with his work upon the subject until it is approved by the Faculty.

3. Each thesis must be prefaced by a statement of the position maintained or the proposition contended for. It must contain an analytic outline of its contents with reference to the pages. In citing cases the names of the parties should be given, as well as the volume and page of the report. All citations must appear at the bottom of the page.

4. Each thesis that is not in competition for a prize must have on the title page the subject, the name of the writer, and the year.

5. Each thesis must be neatly and carefully typewritten on paper of heavy weight, $8 \times 10\frac{1}{2}$ inches in size of page, with a blank margin of at least one inch at the side, top and bottom. The thesis should then be bound in a thick board cover. In all cases, the original or ribbon copy should be the one handed in. Defaced, interlined or carelessly written work will not be accepted.

6. The theses not competing for the prizes must contain at least two thousand words and not more than four thousand words, exclusive of citations.

Prize Theses.

Competition for the Edward-Thompson Co. prize is open to all members of the Senior class who are candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws and who have been regular students in this department for at least two years. All such theses must be written upon the subject assigned annually by the Faculty, and will be governed by the general rules governing the writing and delivery of theses, except as to rule six. Such theses submitted in competition for the prizes must contain not less than four thousand nor more than six thousand words, exclusive of authorities.

All theses submitted in competition for the prize will be counted as Baccalaureate theses. Such theses must have on the title page the subject, fictitious name of the writer, and the year. In an envelope, sealed and mailed to the Dean, must be given the fictitious and the correct name of the writer.

All theses must be presented to the Dean at his office on or before April 15, 1906.

The award of prizes will be made at the close of the Commencement exercises, at which time the prizes will be delivered.

All theses remain the property of the Department.

The subject for the prize thesis will be announced during the fall term.

PRIZES—1905-06.

As an inducement to constant industry and application to study, and as merited reward for exceptional attainment, the Department from year to year offers prizes of many of the best law publications. The prizes awarded approximate one thousand dollars in value.

Senior Class, General Prizes.

Awarded on the best prize thesis and best average grade in the Senior year studies, fifty per cent on thesis and fifty per cent on average grade:

First Prize—American and English Encyclopedia of Law, by the Edward-Thompson Publishing Co., Northport, Long Island, N. Y.

Second Prize—Rapalje's Digest, covering the first one hundred volumes of the American Decisions and first sixty volumes American Reports; Mack's, Church's, and Magee's Digest, covering the American State Reports, Volumes 1 to 72, by Bancroft-Whitney Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Junior Class, General Prizes.

Awarded for the best average grade in the Junior studies for the year.

First prize—Complete set of the General Digests, by the Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Second Prize—Elliott's General Practice, two volumes, by the Bowen-Merrill Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Freshman Class, General Prizes.

Awarded for excellency in debate.

Complete set of the Green Bag, by the Boston Book Co., Boston, Mass.

Senior Class Prizes.

Page on Wills, best class record and examination in Wills, by W. H. Anderson & Co., of Cincinnati.

Joyce on Electric Law, best class record and examination in Extraordinary Legal Remedies, by the Banks Law Publishing Co. of New York.

Greenleaf on Evidence, three volumes, best class record for the year in Practice Court, by Rees, Welch & Co., of Philadelphia, Pa.

Daniel's Negotiable Instruments, best class record and examination in Constitutional Law, by Baker-Voorhis Co., of New York, N. Y.

Junior Class Prizes.

Dawson's Expert and Opinion Evidence, best class record and examination in Evidence, by T. H. Flood & Co., of Chicago, Ill.

Reno on Foreign and Non-Resident Corporations, best class record

and examination in Corporations, by T. H. Flood & Co., of Chicago, Ill.

Beach on Equity Jurisprudence, best class record and examination in Equity, by Baker-Voorhis Co., of New York, N. Y.

Hawley & McGregor's Real Property, best class record and examination in Real Property, by the Sprague Publishing Co., of Detroit, Mich.

Stearns on Suretyship and Guaranty, best class record and examination in Suretyship and Guaranty.

Encyclopedia of Iowa Law, best class record for the year in Practice Court, by E. C. Ebersole, of Toledo, Iowa.

Freshman Class Prizes.

Bishop's Criminal Law, best class record and examination in Criminal Law and Procedure, by T. H. Flood & Co., of Chicago, Ill.

Bishop's Domestic Relations, best class record and examination in Domestic Relations, by T. H. Flood & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Bates on Partnership, best class record and examination in Contracts, by T. H. Flood & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Bispham's Principles of Equity, best class record and examination in Personal Property, by Banks Law Publishing Co., of New York.

Taylor on Corporations, best class record and examination in Partnership.

ADVANTAGES OF LOCATION.

The many advantages of the city of Des Moines as a seat of a professional school cannot be overestimated. It is the capital of one of the leading states in the Union, and may safely be said to be the center of social and professional as well as of political life of the state. It is easily accessible, remarkably healthful, and the scene of great business, professional and social activity. It is large enough to afford its inhabitants all the means of culture and recreation ordinarily found in larger cities, while it is not so large as to make the cost of living burdensome, even to persons of the most limited means.

The District Courts of Polk County are in continuous session the entire school year. There are four judges assigned to the District Courts of the capital county; two of the judges hold each a court continuously for the trial of civil cases with juries; one judge holds continuously a district court for the trial of equity cases; and one judge holds continuously a district court for the trial of criminal causes; so that there are four courts of general jurisdiction regularly held every day during the school year, affording the student the fullest opportunities for varied observation in court practice and proceedings and for

the acquiring of knowledge respecting items of practice, so much of which is unwritten and to be acquired in no other way. The Federal Courts, both District and Circuit, are also in session here several months each year.

It is here that law students are afforded the fullest and best opportunities to see the practical work in the trial of cases in each division of state jurisprudence and also in the Federal Courts.

EXPENSES IN LAW COLLEGE.

Registration fee, payable at the beginning of each year, \$1.00.

Tuition: Fall term, \$31.00; Winter term, \$26.00; Spring term, \$21.00. Seniors in the College of Liberal Arts taking the combination course in the College of Liberal Arts and the Law College will pay the regular tuition and fees in the College of Liberal Arts and Eleven Dollars per term as tuition in the Law College.

A reduction of one dollar is made in the tuition charge for each term if the student completes his matriculation and pays his tuition before Thursday of the opening week. If the student is in attendance and does not enroll the first week, he will be required to pay one dollar additional for each week or fraction thereof that he delays his enrollment.

Graduation fee, \$10.00.

A student taking work in the Law College is privileged to take three hours per week in the College of Liberal Arts free (except fees), except that Freshmen and Juniors will pay \$5.00 per term for Public Speaking. No reduction is made to students taking but part of the course in Law, nor to those taking but part of a term.

For each additional hour carried in excess of eighteen, \$1.50.

This charge will be reduced to \$1.00 per hour in case the student secures the consent of the Faculty before enrolling for such excess work.

Tuition and fees are payable strictly in advance, are not refunded, and are not transferable.

All tuition and fees are payable at the office of the Bursar of the University. As soon as the fees are paid the student's name is sent by the Registrar to each of his instructors. Until the teacher receives the name from the Registrar, the student receives no credit whatever for work done in the class, even though he be present and reciting. Teachers are requested to permit no one in class whose name has not been certified by the Registrar.



COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M., LL. D.,
President of the University.

DAVID STURGESS FAIRCHILD, M. D.,
Dean and Professor of the Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

FERDINAND JACOB ENDRES SMITH, B. S., M. D.,
Dean of the Junior Medical College and Professor of Chemistry and
Toxicology.

LEWIS SCHOOLER, M. D.,
Professor of Clinical Surgery.

JAMES TAGGART PRIESTLEY, M. D.,
Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical
Medicine.

DAVID WILSON SMOUSE, M. D.,
Professor of Gynecology and Clinical Gynecology.

FRANK STRONG DUNSHEE, LL. B.,
Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

ANDREW RAYMOND AMOS, M. D.,
Professor of Ophthalmology and Clinical Ophthalmology.

WILLIAM STEVENSON, M. D.,
Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacology.

CHARLES DAVID RAWSON, A. B., M. D.,
Professor of Obstetrics.

NICHOLAS CORNELIUS SCHILTZ, M. D.,
Professor of Physical Diagnosis.

ALVA PORTER STONER, M. D.,
Professor of Therapeutics.

ELI GRIMES, M. D.,
Professor of Internal Medicine.

LUTHER SHERMAN ROSS, M. S.,
Professor of Histology and Bacteriology.

JAMES WINFIELD COKENOWER, M. D.,
Professor of Orthopedic Surgery and Clinical Orthopedic Surgery.

GERSHOM HYDE HILL, M. D.,
Professor of Mental Diseases.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

FRANCIS ARGYLE ELY, M. D.,
Professor of Physiology and Neurology.

CHARLES FRANCIS SMITH, M. D.,
Assistant Professor of Surgery.

ADDISON CAREY PAGE, A. B., M. D.,
Assistant Professor of Gynecology.

DAVID STURGESS FAIRCHILD, JR., M. D.,
Lecturer on Military Surgery and Hygiene.

WILLIAM WILSON PEARSON, M. D.,
Lecturer on Ophthalmology and Clinical Ophthalmology.

HAROOTUNE AVEDIS MINASSIAN, M. D.,
Lecturer on Medicine.

EDWIN LUTHER STEVENS, M. D.,
Lecturer on Pediatrics and Clinical Pediatrics.

CHARLES CLARK FOWLER, M. D.,
Lecturer on Obstetrics.

WILBUR SCOTT CONKLING, M. D.,
Lecturer on Hygiene and Dietetics. Clinical Instructor in Surgery.

CHARLES MARTEL WERTS, M. D.,
Lecturer on Otology.

OLIVER JAMES FAY, M. D.,
Lecturer on Surgical Pathology.

CHARLES BIGELOW FRISBIE, M. D.,
Lecturer on Genito-Urinary Surgery.

HEIKOBUS JOHANNES HUBERTUS HOEVE, M. D.,
Lecturer on Anatomy and Pathology.

HOWARD DEEVER GRAY, M. D.,
Assistant in Anatomy.

EDWARD ELISHA DORR, M. D.,
Lecturer on Surgical Anatomy and Operative Surgery.

JAMES WILLIAM OSBORN, M. D.,
Lecturer on Dermatology.

EVALYN FISHER FRISBIE, M. D.,
Clinical Instructor in Obstetrics.

CHESTER ARTHUR AYRES, M. D.,
Clinical Instructor in Medicine.

CHARLES NICHOLAS OLSEN-LEIR, M. D.,
Clinical Instructor in Medicine.

LENNA LEOTA MEANS, M. D.,
Clinical Instructor in Obstetrics.

WILLIAM JAMES MONILAW, M. D.,
Instructor in Pathology.

ALEXANDER SWANSON BEGG,
Assistant in Pathology.

BEN CHESTER EVERALL,
Assistant in Anatomy.

WALTER EUGENE BAKER,
Assistant in Anatomy.

FRANK RIPLEY HALSTEAD,
Assistant in Anatomy.

KRAMER MARTIN GILBERT,
Assistant in Physiological Chemistry.

CHARLES ALLEN GRIFFITH,
Assistant in General Chemistry.

CLARENCE HENRY ELDRIDGE,
Assistant in Chemistry.

HOWARD WILFORD SMITH,
Assistant in Histology.

RALEIGH RUSSELL SNYDER,
Assistant in Bacteriology.

WALTER LESLIE MENDENHALL,
Assistant in Physiology.

FREE SCHOLARSHIPS.

One free scholarship in the Medical College, good for one year's tuition, will be awarded, upon application, to some member of the graduating class of each College of Liberal Arts in Iowa.

HISTORICAL.

The Medical Department of Drake University was organized in July, 1882, as an independent organization, under the then prevailing plan of one year under a preceptor and two courses of lectures of four months each. Educational methods were, however, advancing, and after two years the course was extended to three years of twenty-six weeks each, no two of which should be taken in the same calendar year. Of late years, however, the plan of requiring a student to spend a year in a doctor's office has been abandoned and four full courses, with strict educational requirements, has been adopted and is still in force, and the college year is extended to nine months and corresponds with the term in all other departments of the University.

THE MEDICAL BUILDING.

The Medical Building is located between Fourth and Fifth streets on the south side of Center street. It is specially designed for the Junior and Senior classes. It is equipped with a splendid free dispensary, completely furnished. The lecture rooms are large and the commodious assembly room is specially serviceable.

LABORATORIES.

Biological.—The Biological Laboratory, the Pathological and Physiological Laboratories and lecture rooms occupy the first and second floors of Science Hall. They are fitted with tables, water, gas, microscopes, microtomes and other necessary equipment.

Chemical.—The Chemical Laboratories are situated on the fourth floor of Science Hall and consist of the laboratories for physiological and analytical chemistry, store rooms for chemicals and physical apparatus, lecture room, private office and laboratory. The rooms are conveniently arranged and well lighted. The laboratories for chemistry are provided with hoods for gases and model tables, water, gas and desks with drawers and lockers for ninety students. The lecture room, with a seating capacity of fifty, has a large desk fitted with gas and water for demonstration purposes.

DISPENSARY.

One of the most important institutions in connection with the Medical College is the Dispensary, which was organized early in January, 1904. The Dispensary is thoroughly equipped for medical, surgi-

cal, and eye and ear treatments. The physicians of the school give their services free to patients who desire treatment here so that a great many poor people have availed themselves of the opportunity to get first-class treatment at no cost. In the first three months of the work of the Dispensary more than four hundred cases were treated. The Juniors and Seniors of the college assist in the work and are able to gain from it invaluable experience. Des Moines is probably the best city in the state for the location of a medical college because of the clinical material that is available. We are sure that the success which has attended the opening of the Dispensary will be a strong recommendation of the school to any young man or young woman desiring to take a medical course.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

1. Each applicant for admission to the courses of the Medical College must present to the Secretary of the College a certificate of good moral character, signed by two reputable physicians of the state from which he comes.

2. Graduates or matriculates of reputable universities or colleges or graduates of the State Normal School, or graduates from an accredited high school having a course of study of at least four years, may be admitted to the first year without examination, upon presentation of their certificates or diplomas of such universities, colleges or high schools. All other applicants for admission will be required to pass written entrance examinations, given by the Registrar of the University.

Students from Other Medical Colleges.

Students who present evidence of having attended one or more years at other medical institutions in affiliation with the Association of American Medical Colleges, and in good standing with the Iowa State Board of Medical Examiners, may be admitted to advanced standing without examination.

Graduates of medical colleges affiliated with the Association of American Medical Colleges, whose diplomas are recognized by the Iowa State Board of Medical Examiners, will be admitted to the Senior class without examination upon the studies of the preceding courses, by complying with all the other requirements of under-graduates. Students who have attended non-recognized colleges will be admitted to

advanced standing on complying with the entrance requirements and passing the required examinations in the subjects in which credit is sought.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

1. Satisfactory evidence of good moral character.
2. Satisfactory evidence that the candidate is at least twenty-one years of age.
3. Attendance upon at least four full courses of lectures of nine months' duration, in four separate years, the last of which shall have been in this institution.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Approximate Number of Hours.

Anatomy.....	Five hours.
Physiology.....	Four hours.
Inorganic Chemistry.....	Eight hours.
Materia Medica.....	Three hours.
Histology and Embryology.....	Six hours.
Dissecting.....	160 hours during the year.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Approximate Number of Hours Each Week.

Anatomy.....	Five hours.
Physiology.....	Four hours.
Physiological Chemistry and Toxicology.....	Eight hours.
General Pathology.....	Six hours.
Bacteriology.....	Four hours.
Pharmacology.....	Three hours.
Dissecting.....	115 hours during year.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Number of Hours and Clinics Each Week (Approximately).

Theory and Practice of Medicine....	Five hours.
Physical Diagnosis.....	Three hours.
Surgery.....	Five hours.
Special Pathology.....	Two hours.
Obstetrics.....	Two hours.

Therapeutics.....	Two hours.
Gynecology.....	One lecture; one recitation; four hours.
Skin Diseases.....	One hour.
Genito-Urinary Surgery.....	} One hour.
Surgical Pathology.....	
Otology, Laryngology and Rhinology.....	One hour.
Pediatrics.....	One hour.
College and Hospital Clinics.....	Eight hours.
Bedside Instruction, Surgery and Practice.....	Six hours.
Clinical Microscopy.....	One hour.

SENIOR YEAR.

Number of Lectures, Recitations and Clinics Each Week (Approximately.)

Theory and Practice of Medicine...	Five hours.
Surgery.....	Five hours.
Obstetrics.....	Two hours.
Gynecology.....	Two hours.
Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System.....	Two hours.
Ophthalmology.....	One hour.
Medical Jurisprudence.....	One hour.
Surgical Anatomy.....	One hour.
Surgical Pathology.....	One hour.
College and Hospital Clinics.....	Eight hours.
Bedside Instruction, Surgery and Practice.....	Six hours.
Therapeutics.....	Two hours.

POST-GRADUATE INSTRUCTION.

During this year the department will be able to give post-graduate instruction to a limited number of physicians in Anatomy, Surgical Anatomy, Bacteriology, Pathology, Clinical Examinations of the Urine, Stomach Contents and Faeces. For further information as to terms, time of entrance, etc., address Dr. F. J. Smith.

SCHEDULE OF CLASSES IN JUNIOR COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

		MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	
I	8:00 to 8:48		Chemistry		Chemistry		Dr. Smith
I		Materia Medica		Materia Medica		Materia Medica	Dr. Stevenson
II	8:48 to 8:55	Anatomy	Anatomy	Anatomy	Anatomy	Anatomy	Dr. Hoeve
II	8:55 to 9:45	Pathology				Pathology	Dr. Hoeve
II			Chemistry		Chemistry		Dr. Smith
I		Anatomy	Anatomy	Anatomy	Anatomy	Anatomy	Dr. Gray
I	10:30 to 11:23	Histology or Embryology		Histology or Embryology		Histology and Embryology	Prof. Ross
II			Bacteriology		Bacteriology		Prof. Ross
II		Pathology		Pathology		Pathology	Dr. Hoeve
I			Physiology Quiz.				Mr. Mendenhall
I	11:30 to 12:23	Histology or Embryology		Histology or Embryology		Histology or Embryology	Prof. Ross
II			Bacteriology		Bacteriology		Prof. Ross
II		Pathology		Pathology		Pathology	Dr. Hoeve
I	1:00-2:00	Physiology		Physiology		Physiology	Dr. Ely
II			Physiology		Physiology		Dr. Ely
		Qualitative Analysis		Qualitative Analysis, or Volumetric Analysis or Water Analysis		Qualitative Analysis, or Volumetric Analysis or Water Analysis	
I	2:00 to 3:00	Physiological Chemistry		Physiological Chemistry		Physiological Chemistry	Dr. Smith
		Organic or Poison Analysis		Organic or Poison Analysis		Organic or Poison Analysis	
II			Physiology Quiz.				Dr. Smith
I					Pharmacology		Mr. Mendenhall
I		Qualitative Analysis		Qualitative Analysis		Qualitative Analysis	Dr. Stevenson
		Volumetric Analysis or Water Analysis		Volumetric Analysis or Water Analysis		Volumetric Analysis or Water Analysis	
II	3:00 to 4:00	Physiological Chemistry		Physiological Chemistry		Physiological Chemistry	Dr. Smith
		Organic or Poison Analysis		Organic or Poison Analysis		Organic or Poison Analysis	
I			Physiology Quiz.				Dr. Smith
II					Pharmacology		Mr. Mendenhall
							Dr. Stevenson

I signifies Freshman classes.

II signifies Sophomore classes.

COMBINATION COURSE IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND IN THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Studies amounting to forty-five term hour credits which are open to candidates for any degree in the College of Liberal Arts, are identical with studies required in the College of Medicine. These are: Chemistry, 9 hours; Histology, 9 hours; Physiology, 21 hours; and Bacteriology, 6 hours. Furthermore, students who have completed their Sophomore year in the College of Liberal Arts and are regularly entered as Juniors, may likewise register in the College of Medicine. Under these conditions, the subject of Anatomy in the College of Medicine may count as an elective in the College of Liberal Arts, with a credit of thirty term hours, making a total of seventy-five term-hour credits that the student will have in the College of Medicine on his graduation from the College of Liberal Arts. By carrying extra studies, or by taking work in the summer session of the University, students will ordinarily be able to complete both courses and earn any one of the college degrees and the medical degree in six years without sacrifice to either course. Students taking a combined course leading to the degrees of B. S. and M. D. must present at least one year of Latin for entrance or make it up as an extra. Candidates for the A. B. (or Ph. B.) and M. D. degrees are strongly advised to elect at least nine hours of animal biology.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

SURGERY.

Professor Schooler, Professor Fairchild, Assistant Professor Smith, Dr. Fairchild, Jr., Dr. Fay, Dr. Dorr.

1. Surgery of the head, neck and chest, bones and joints, surgical diseases of the breast, minor surgery. Professor Schooler and Dr. Smith.
2. Surgery of the bile tract, digestive tract, tumors, surgical technique, anaesthetics. Professor Fairchild.
3. Surgical anatomy and surgical operations. Dr. Dorr.
4. Experimental surgery preparations and applications of sutures and ligatures. Dr. Dorr.
5. Military and railway surgery. Dr. Fairchild, Jr.
6. Clinical surgery. Four hours a week will be given to clinical work at the hospitals to students in the Junior and Senior years. Professor Schooler and Professor Fairchild.

7. Fractures, dislocations and amputations.

8. Principles of surgery.—Inflammation, processes of repair, shock, surgical fever, septicemia, pyemia, erysipelas, embolism, thrombosis, gangrene, tetanus, actinomycosis, ulceration and fistula, surgical tuberculosis, tuberculosis of bones and joints. Dr. Fay.

The work in this department is offered in the Junior and Senior years.

MEDICINE.

Professor Priestley, Professor Shiltz, Professor Grimes, Professor Hill, Professor Ely, Dr. Minassian, Dr. Stevens, Dr. Conkling, Dr. Frisbie.

Clinical Instruction in General Medicine.—Junior and Senior years. Two hours per week throughout the year. Professor Priestley.

Diseases of the Chest, Circulatory System, Kidneys and Physical Diagnosis.—This will consist of lectures and recitations, two hours each week.

In considering the thoracic cavity, the student will be taught how to make a thorough examination by practical demonstration. The four essential technical methods, viz.: inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation, will be considered in their details. The character, cause, indication and importance of the objective signs will be elicited and thoroughly explained. The etiology, pathology, symptomology, differential diagnosis, and treatment of the various diseases will be carefully and thoroughly considered. The relation of diseases of the lungs, heart, kidneys and vascular system will be the final consideration.

The clinics will be made as practicable as possible by lectures and demonstrations. The student will have opportunity to make examination of patients and will be required to keep a written record of the cases. He will be required to make the diagnosis and give the differential diagnosis from similar diseases, and prescribe treatment. He will also be required to follow the case in hand throughout its course and report at each clinic the progress of the disease. Professor Schiltz and Professor Grimes.

Infectious Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands—In bedside practice diseases belonging to this section, such as typhoid fever, pneumonia, diphtheria, etc., claim the largest share of the physician's time and skill. Therefore, the importance of a thorough knowledge of these conditions is well recognized. To equip the student with such knowledge, the clinical history and differential diagnosis will

be considered exhaustively and the student will be drilled in them by careful class work. Especial attention will be given to the study of prophylaxis, the most approved modes of treatment, and the general subjects of infection, disinfection and the disposal of dejecta. The method of teaching will be recitative. Dr. Minassian.

Insanity.—This subject is considered with a view to the needs of the general practitioner and will consist of one lecture per week during the Senior year, Professor Hill.

Diseases of the Nervous System.—Lectures to the Junior and Senior classes. One hour each week throughout the year. Professor Ely.

GYNECOLOGY.

Professor Smouse and Dr. Page.

Lectures and quizzes will be given to the Junior and Senior students each week during the entire term, embracing a thorough training on the anatomy of the female pelvic organs, and all diseases incidental thereto.

A clinic will be given each week at one of the hospitals, at which time the Senior students have an opportunity to make examinations before operations.

The two hospitals here furnish a large variety of interesting clinical material.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

Professor Dunshee.

This course is a consideration of the laws affecting the practice of medicine. Malpractice and the liability of the physician to the patient and others, including that of municipalities, for the treatment of patients is discussed. The question of expert evidence and expert witnesses, causes of death, state and local boards of health, quarantine regulations, etc., are considered. Twenty lectures.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

Professor Stevenson and Professor Stoner.

Materia Medica will be taught, partly by lectures and partly by recitations, while quizzes will occupy a prominent place in the course. The student will be encouraged to read the text-book very carefully, and the object of the lectures will be to emphasize the points of most importance therein. Two hours a week will be devoted to this subject during the course. A course of laboratory work will be given in phar-

macology in connection with the course in Materia Medica. This will be on Tuesday and Thursday, from 10:30 to 11:30. Professor Stevenson.

Therapeutics.—The physical characteristic of each drug, its mode of preparation and its physiological action will be carefully taught, and special pains will be taken to acquire thoroughness in dosage.

The students will be thoroughly drilled in prescription writing, including the use of the metric system, and they will be required to write extempore prescriptions on the blackboard. Two hours per week. Professor Stoner.

Practical Therapeutics.—Two hours per week throughout the Junior and Senior years will be devoted to this branch. Practical Therapeutics is taught by didactic lectures, quizzes and recitations. The uses of drugs are so taught as to give the student a rational idea of the reason for their employment in each case.

The physiological actions of all remedial agents are therefore thoroughly and systematically studied. Physiology and clinical therapeutics are therefore treated hand in hand, and original illustrations are used to elucidate these conditions when necessary. The prevailing idea in teaching this branch is so to study the practical application of all therapeutic measures that the student will use scientific reasoning in their clinical application. Electro-therapeutics, massage and hydrotherapy will receive their share of attention. Professor Stoner.

DERMATOLOGY AND SURGERY OF THE URINARY TRACT.

Dr. Frisbie.

The course in Dermatology and Surgery of the Urinary Tract will consist of sixty hours, equally divided between the two branches. In this course all available clinical material will be used, and the work so far as possible will be entirely clinical.

OPHTHALMOLOGY, RHINOLOGY, LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY.

Professor Amos, Dr. Pearson and Dr. Werts.

A full and complete course of instruction will be given in this department, including lectures, recitations and clinics. Two hours per week; Junior and Senior years.

THE DISPENSARY.

Dispensary work will be conducted at the College where students will have the opportunity to make personal examinations and assist

in diagnosis. The dispensary hours are fixed at 12:30 to 2 p. m. The Senior and Junior classes will be divided into sections and will be required to attend this service as a part of their college work.

OBSTETRICS.

In Obstetrics there will be available for the advanced students ample clinical material, by reason of arrangement with some of the lying-in hospitals of the city, whereby the students will be permitted to assist the regular attending physician, and each student can probably attend at least four cases.

BACTERIOLOGY.

Professor Ross and Mr. Snyder.

The subject is treated from a biological standpoint, and also in a way to give the student a good working knowledge.

(a) **Lectures.**—The general characteristics of bacteria as plants are discussed; their morphology, classification, relation to environment. This is followed by the general principles of laboratory technique, as making of media, sterilization, inoculation, staining, mounting, etc. Common non-pathogenic and pathogenic forms are discussed, special attention being given to the most important pathogens. The subject of infection and immunity is considered. In the latter part of the course some time is given to a consideration of water supplies as a source of infection, and also the methods of purification. Text-book work accompanies the lectures. Fall, winter and spring.

Text—McFarland's Pathogenic Bacteria.

(b) **Laboratory.**—The student makes culture media of different kinds, sterilizes glassware, inoculates tubes and plates. He observes growths, changes, both macroscopic and microscopic, and studies the characteristics of various pathogenic and non-pathogenic, aerobic and anaerobic bacteria. In addition to this, he makes permanent cover glass preparations of forms given him and studies their morphology. Careful attention is given to methods of sputum examination.

HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY.

Professor Ross and Mr. Smith.

1. **Histology.**—(a) Lectures and recitations. The typical cell is discussed and the processes of cell division, maturation and fertilization of sexual cells are considered. This is followed by a detailed histological study of the tissues and organs of the human body. Princi-

ples of sectioning, staining and mounting are discussed. Fall and winter. Texts—Stoehr, Bohm-Davidoff. Reference book—Ferguson.

(b) Laboratory.—The student makes permanent mounts from sections given him and carefully draws and describes each mount. He studies the simpler methods of technique in hardening and preserving, sectioning, staining and mounting. Fall and winter.

2. **Embryology.**—Laboratory studies are made upon the development of the chick and the pig. Serial sections are studied, descriptions and drawings are made. Text reading and recitations complete the work. Spring. Text—Heisler.

ANATOMY.

Professor Hoeve, Dr. Gray, Messrs. Everall, Baker and Halstead.

The anatomy of the human body, as the most important study in medicine, is taught in the classroom by lectures, demonstrations upon specially prepared specimens, and on the cadaver. Quizzes are held, in order that the instructor may judge of the amount of information the student is obtaining, as well as to impress upon the student's mind the more important facts and clear up any that may be obscure.

The number of choice dissections, in the form of wet and dry specimens, is rapidly being added to, thus making it possible for the student to study his lesson with the dissection before him.

A collection is now being made, which, when complete, will enable the student to examine the different structures comparatively in the higher and lower animals, and in man.

The student is carefully instructed in the technique of dissecting before he enters upon the practical work.

The bones remaining after the dissection has been completed are carefully prepared, so that they can be used by the students to aid them in their study of osteology.

The course in dissecting has been carefully revised and systematized. The new student does not begin dissecting until after he has completed his studies in osteology and arthrology.

The first dissections are made when the student has begun his studies in myology, and he pays attention only to the muscles, ligaments and joints, disregarding all the other structures.

In the next term, dissection of arteries, veins and lymphatics are taken up, and during this time the class work is on the same subject.

In the Sophomore year, the first term is spent in studying the cerebro-spinal and sympathetic nervous system, and not until the com-

pletion of this subject, at the beginning of the second term, are the final dissections made. In this dissection they work topographically, dissecting out all of the structures, but paying especial attention to the nerves. The viscera and the organs of special sense are also worked out. The class work of the last two term of the Sophomore year is upon viscera and special senses.

An outline of dissecting is furnished the student, which gives him directions as to what and how to dissect.

Each day, before beginning dissections, the students are quizzed and given directions how to find the parts that they are expected to dissect out in this particular lesson.

In this way, the anatomy is made more interesting, more instructive, and less dependence is placed on memory.

Freshman.

First term, Osteology and Arthrology.

Second term, Myology; Dissecting of Muscles.

Third term, Angiology; Dissecting of Vessels.

Sophomore.

First term, Nervous System.

Second term, Viscera; Dissecting of Nerves.

Third term, Special Senses; Dissecting of Viscera and Organs of Special Sense.

Text book—Gray's Anatomy, Eckley's Dissector, Santee, Anatomy of Brain and Spinal Cord.

CHEMISTRY.

Professor Smith, Messrs. Gilbert, Griffith and Eldredge.

First Year.

General Inorganic Chemistry.—Two hours weekly, quizzes and lectures, from 8 to 9 o'clock, on Tuesday and Thursday. The lectures are fully illustrated by experiments in elucidation of the various fundamental laws which govern the relations of elementary substances and their compounds to each other. All the more important elements, together with their compounds, will be studied, and especial attention will be given those which are of interest to the student of medicine.

Text-books—Remsen's Introduction to Chemistry.

Qualitative Analysis.—This will be a laboratory course, aiming to familiarize the student with the principal elements, basic and acid,

their salts, their reactions with each other, and the common tests for their recognition. Finally, a scheme of qualitative separation will be worked out, enabling the student to recognize without difficulty the different elements, as well as some of the more important of the organic compounds. This work will be done from 2 to 4 on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and will continue throughout the fall term and the first half of the winter term.

Volumetric Analysis will be taken up during the last half of the winter term and continued into the spring term. The work will have special reference to the needs of the practitioner and methods that are applicable in the clinical analysis of the secretions and excretions of the different organs of the body.

Water Analysis will be taken up during the remainder of the spring term. The usual methods of analyzing potable and mineral waters will be made use of by the student.

Text-book—Rockwood's Qualitative Analysis.

Second Year.

Physiological Chemistry.—This branch of chemistry will be taught by lectures and laboratory work. There will be lectures and quizzes from 8 to 9 o'clock on Wednesday and Friday. Laboratory work from 2 to 4 o'clock on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

In Physiological Chemistry it is the desire to impart to the student an understanding of the chemical changes involved in digestion, absorption and assimilation, and the removal of waste products from the organism in health and disease.

The more important clinical applications will be worked out, and the student is required to make a number of clinical examinations of pathological urines, faeces and stomach contents.

Text-books—Halliburton Chemical Physiology, Hammarsten on Physiological Chemistry and Saxe on the Urine.

Toxicology will be taken up in the spring term at the completion of the work in physiological chemistry. The student will be familiarized with the chemical and physiological tests of the various organic and inorganic poisons. He will study their action upon the living organism; the best methods of counteracting their effects, and the manner of removing them from the system.

Text-book—Memoranda of Poisons, by Tanner.

In all the laboratory courses the student is required to make careful notes and hand them in for correction at the close of each labora-

tory period. During the entire laboratory period the student will receive personal instruction from the professor and his assistants.

PATHOLOGY.

Professor Hoeve, Dr. Monilaw and Mr. Beggs.

The interesting study of Pathology is given much attention, realizing, as we must, the importance of the subject and its position in modern medicine.

The subject is taught by recitations and lectures, laboratory and post-mortem work, extending through the Sophomore and Junior years, each student being required to mount sections and make drawings, which are checked and examined from time to time. Grades are given for class and laboratory work, as well as for identification of unknown specimens.

The laboratory is large and well lighted and the conditions are such that the student may do a maximum of work.

The course is divided as follows:

1. Course in General Pathology.—This course includes two hours in the lecture room and six hours weekly in the laboratory.
2. Gross Morbid Anatomy.—Seventy-two hours during the term.
3. Autopsies.

The students are all required to attend the post-mortem examinations; they are instructed in the technique and are required to take notes on procedure and findings.

Junior Pathology.

1. Special course in blood work.
2. Clinical Pathology, including Medical Zoology, Clinical Microscopy and Autopsies.

Text-books or books of reference—McFarland on Pathology. Stengel, Text-Book.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Professor Ely.

During the Freshman year four hours per week and during the Sophomore year three hours each week shall be devoted to the study of Physiology, additional hours being added from time to time for laboratory work and experimentation. Two hours each week shall be devoted to lectures, while the remaining hour will be occupied as a recitation period.

The first year's work will include the more elementary physiological subjects, such as blood circulation, digestion, respiration, etc., while the second year will take up the more complicated subjects, including the physiology of the nervous system.

Throughout the entire two years every effort shall be made to give the student a practical knowledge of the functions of the human body, the diseases of which he will be called upon to recognize and treat later on.

The department is well supplied with modern apparatus for experimental demonstrations, and this apparatus will be explained and used in the most effective and instructive manner.

During the two years a careful record shall be kept of the individual work of each student, and his recitation markings will count at least one-half in making up his final grade. The final examination will occur at the end of the second year and will cover the entire subject of physiology.

EXPENSES IN MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Registration fee, payable once each year.....\$ 1.00

Tuition—

Fall term\$31.00

Winter term 26.00

Spring term 21.00

For each additional hour carried in excess of the schedule, \$1.50.

This charge will be reduced to \$1.00 per hour in case the student secures the consent of the Faculty before enrolling for such excess work.

A reduction of one dollar is made in the tuition charge for each term if the student completes his matriculation and pays his tuition before Thursday of the opening week. If the student is in attendance and does not enroll the first week, he will be required to pay one dollar additional for each week or fraction thereof that he delays his enrollment.

Laboratory fees—

Chemistry, per term\$ 5.00

Histology, per term 1.00

Pathology, per term 1.00

Bacteriology, per term 1.00

Material for Dissection, first year, \$15.00; second year.. 10.00

Two hospital tickets, each (to be paid to hospitals).... 5.00

Breakage and key deposit (unused portion returnable)—

Chemistry	\$ 5.00
Histology	2.00
Pathology	2.00
Bacteriology	2.00

Note.—In determining the amount to be returned, subtraction will be made, first, for all breakage and losses of material that has been entrusted to the student; second, for all losses of apparatus and materials for the general use of the students in the laboratories, for which individual responsibility cannot be fixed, the amount to be apportioned pro rata to each student. The total amount will never be less than 30 per cent of the deposit.

Diploma fee\$10.00

Microscopes.—Each student is urged to supply himself with a good microscope. In case he is not able to purchase a microscope, the University will rent him one at \$1.50 to \$2.50 per term, depending on the quality of the microscope. A student renting a microscope becomes responsible for its value.

No reduction is made in the tuition to students taking but a part of the course in Medicine. Students taking combined course in the College of Liberal Arts and in the College of Medicine will pay the regular tuition and fees in the College of Liberal Arts during the first two years and the regular tuition and fees in the College of Medicine during the last four years. Tuition and fees are not refunded and are not transferable.

The expense of living in Des Moines is less than in most cities of the same size. During the past year most students have been able to reduce their board and room rent to less than \$15 a month, and this sum may be looked upon as adequate for the ordinary expenses of a student at this school.

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M., LL. D.,
President of the University.

FERDINAND JACOB ENDRES SMITH, B. S., M. D., Dean,
Professor of Theory and Practice of Pharmacy and Chemistry.

WILLIAM STEVENSON, M. D., Principal,
Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Toxicology.

LUTHER SHERMAN ROSS, M. S.,
Professor of Botany and Microscopy.

CLARENCE ERAL NICHOL,
Instructor of Botany and Microscopy.

KRAMER MARTIN GILBERT,
Assistant in Chemistry.

CHARLES ALLEN GRIFFITH,
Assistant in Chemistry.

CLARENCE HENRY ELDRIDGE,
Assistant in Chemistry.

BURT LEWIS SWAIN,
Assistant in Pharmacy.

FRANK ROY GAY,
Instructor of Pharmacy Latin.

HISTORY.

Drake University was organized in 1881. In 1887 the Iowa College of Pharmacy and the Iowa College of Physicians and Surgeons, which had been organized as private institutions some four years earlier, became co-ordinate departments of the University. During the few years of its history it has shown in all of its departments the highly gratifying results of a constantly increasing patronage from more than a score of states, territories and foreign countries. It has been the fixed policy of Drake University to make its courses of study thorough and modern. The results of this policy have been that the whole University has attained a high standing among the educational institutions of the country.

EQUIPMENT.

The Lecture Rooms.

The Lecture Rooms are comfortable, well lighted, and seated with arm chairs suitable for the students to take notes upon.

The Chemical Laboratories.

The Chemical Laboratories are large, well lighted rooms, situated on the fourth floor of Science Hall, equipped with modern apparatus and material.

Each desk is supplied with water, gas, water bath, lockers, etc., so that each student can keep his own apparatus under lock and key. The student is responsible for apparatus entrusted to him.

The Pharmaceutical Laboratory.

The Pharmaceutical Laboratory is on the fourth floor of Science Hall, and is equipped with double desks, intended for both pharmaceutical and chemical work. The pharmacy desks proper are supplied with water, gas, water and sand baths, beakers, evaporating and crystallizing dishes, test tubes, graduates, percolators, mortars and pestles, Bunsen burners, sample bottles, spatulas, and other necessary apparatus. Special pieces, such as retorts and condensers, are loaned from the stock room. Each desk is supplied with lock and key, and each student is held personally responsible for the apparatus under his care.

Care of Apparatus.

A list of the apparatus and materials in each desk at the beginning of the term is kept on file, which, together with the receipts left by the student at the stock room for other supplies, represents the amount of apparatus and material loaned each individual. The student is personally responsible for apparatus in his desk. Articles lost or misplaced must be accounted for the same as if broken. Apparatus returned during the term, or at its close, must be clean and in good condition. A fee of twenty-five cents per term is charged for articles of minor importance. Fifty cents will be deducted from the deposit for breakage for each key not returned.

The Stock Room.

The Stock Room is supplied with drugs, chemicals and the apparatus necessary for the manufacture of the preparations required. An attendant supplies the articles called for, each student weighing or measuring out the required amount.

The Botanical Laboratory.

The Botanical Laboratory is fitted with work tables, gas, water reagents and materials for work in general Botany and Plant Histology. Lockers are provided for each student, in which the microscope, reagents, etc., are kept. Each student pays a small sum for the rental of a microscope and is held responsible for the care of the instrument. Slides, cover glasses and reagents are furnished at cost.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Graduates or matriculates of reputable universities or colleges or graduates of state normal schools, or graduates from a high school or academy approved by the University, having a course of study at least three years in extent, may be admitted to the first year without examination upon presentation of their certificates or diplomas from such universities, colleges, academies or high schools, signed by the principal or superintendent, and containing specific statements as to the amount of work done in each study. Blank certificates will be furnished upon application to the president of the University or to the University registrar.

Applicants presenting certificates for work not fully meeting the requirements for admission will be examined in the subjects in which they are deficient. All other applicants for admission will be required

to pass entrance examinations, given by the registrar of the University, in the following subjects: Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English and English Grammar, United States and English History, Elementary Algebra, Elementary Physics, Elementary Economics, Civil Government, and the Principles of the Government Land Surveys.

PROGRAM OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Monday, September 18th, 1905.

8 a. m.—United States History	1½ credits
10 a. m.—Algebra	4½ credits
1 p. m.—Arithmetic	1½ credits
3 p. m.—Civil Government	1½ credits
4 p. m.—Economics	1½ credits

Tuesday, September 19th.

8 a. m.—Elements of Physics	3 credits
10 a. m.—English History	1½ credits
11 a. m.—Reading	1½ credits
1 p. m.—Geography	1½ credits
2 p. m.—Land Surveys	1½ credits
3 p. m.—English Grammar and English	3 credits

Orthography and Writing will be judged from the manuscript presented.

All examinations are given by the registrar of the University and will be conducted in the main building.

For each separate examination given at any other time than that announced in the programs which precede, a fee of one dollar will be charged by the University. For a series of examinations covering two or more subjects, a fee of two dollars will be charged.

Applicants may offer themselves for examination in subjects which are real equivalents of any mentioned in the foregoing programs.

Any person expecting to enter is advised to learn before the opening of the term exactly what entrance examinations he will be required to pass. He can learn this by addressing the registrar.

It is necessary that each applicant who is to be examined arrive in the city early enough to be present at his first examination as indicated

In the programs given above. He should present himself at once at the office of the registrar, where all necessary directions will be given.

Students will find it to their advantage to enter at the beginning of a term, and best to enter at the beginning of the fall term.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

Any candidate for graduation must have complied with the following requirements:

He must be of good moral character, have arrived at the age of 21 years, and have attended two full courses of lectures, the last one of which shall have been in this school. This must include two full courses in the chemical, pharmaceutical and microscopic laboratories. Each candidate must also pass satisfactory written examinations in all the branches taught in this school, when he shall be entitled to the degree of Graduate of Pharmacy (Ph. G.).

The following is the law relating to the registration of pharmacists:

Section 2589.—Examinations, Registration.—The commission, at such times and places as it may select, and in such a manner as it may determine upon, shall examine all persons desiring to engage in and conduct business as registered pharmacists, as contemplated in the preceding section, and if found competent, the applicant's name shall be entered in the registry book of certificate holders. Graduates of pharmacy holding a diploma from the State University, or from any other school or college of pharmacy requiring a course of study and laboratory work equivalent to that prescribed by the said State University in its catalogue for the year 1897-98, may be registered without examination. Pharmacists thus registered have the sole right to keep and sell all medicines and poisons except intoxicating liquors.

This school, having complied with the requirements prescribed in the above section, its graduates are registered by the commission without examination.

SPECIAL PHARMACY CERTIFICATE COURSE.

Some men and women are desirous of preparing themselves for the state board examination in pharmacy, not having the time or the means at their disposal for taking a course leading to the degree Ph. G. All students who find it possible to do so are urged to complete the full course, as they are thereby much better fitted for the work of a skilled pharmacist.

For the benefit of those who have only a limited time for study, a course has been prepared for the state board examinations. Special work in practical pharmacy and laboratory practice are important features of the course. This is not a part of the regular course of study looking toward graduation. Students taking the special course will not be enrolled for less than three months. No entrance examination for this course is required. If a student, after taking the special course, decides to do the work leading toward the Ph. G. degree he must fulfill the regular entrance requirements. Work done in the special course will not be accepted as credit toward graduation except on special examination.

The time required to prepare for this state board examination depends upon the aptitude of the student making the preparation. Some have done it easily in three months.

The tuition fees in this special course are forty dollars for each three months course. The laboratory and deposit fees are same as in regular course. For expense of regular course, see topic on another page, "Expenses in Pharmacy College."

Special individual instruction is given each student who undertakes this special course, and every effort is made to facilitate his progress.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study embraces general and pharmaceutical chemistry, theoretical and practical pharmacy, inorganic and organic materia medica, therapeutics, pharmacognosy, botany, microscopy, and plant histology. The instruction is given in lectures, recitations and laboratory experiments, in accordance with the most approved methods. The teachers are all able and experienced men. Each student spends over seven hundred and fifty hours each session (nine months) in attendance on the several lectures and laboratory periods.

Students must be regular in their attendance on lectures and laboratory work; any student absent from classes must furnish a suitable excuse to the instructor.

GROUPS OF STUDIES LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF PH. G.

Pharmacy, 30 credits.

Chemistry, 27 credits.

Materia Medica, 12 credits.

Therapeutics, 12 credits.

Botany and Pharmacognosy, 10 credits.

Toxicology, 5 credits.

Pharmacy Latin, 9 credits.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

CHEMISTRY.

Professor Smith, Messrs. Gilbert, Griffith and Eldredge.

First Year.

General Inorganic Chemistry.—Two hours weekly, quizzes and lectures, from 8:00 to 9:00 o'clock, on Tuesday and Friday. The lectures are fully illustrated by experiments in elucidation of the various fundamental laws which govern the relations of elementary substances and their compounds to each other. All the more important elements, together with their compounds, will be studied, and especial attention will be given those which are of interest to the student of pharmacy.

Text-book—Remsen's Introduction to Chemistry.

Qualitative Analysis.—This will be a laboratory course, aiming to familiarize the student with the principal elements, basic and acid, their salts, their reactions with each other, and the common tests for their recognition. Finally, a scheme of qualitative separation will be worked out, enabling the student to recognize without difficulty the different elements, as well as some of the more important of the organic compounds. This work will be done from 2:00 to 4:00 o'clock, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and will continue throughout the fall term and the first half of the winter term.

Volumetric Analysis will be taken up during the last half of the winter term and continued into the spring term. The work will have special reference to the needs of the pharmacist.

Water Analysis will be taken up during the remainder of the spring term. The usual methods of analysing potable and mineral waters will be made use of by the student.

Text-book—Rockwood's Qualitative Analysis.

Second Year.

Organic Chemistry.—The elements of organic chemistry will be taught by recitations and laboratory work. The former will be Tuesdays and Fridays from 8:00 to 9:00 a. m. The laboratory work will be done on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, of each week, from 2:00 to 4:00 o'clock. This course will aim to give the student a working knowledge of organic chemistry, both theoretical and practical, insofar as it may be useful to the pharmacist.

The various enzymes will be prepared. Some time will also be given to food analysis.

Text-books—Leffman & La Wall, Organic Chemistry; Practical Organic Chemistry; Garrett & Harden, and J. Cohn.

The student will be expected to make careful notes and hand them in for correction at the close of each laboratory period.

During the entire laboratory period the student will receive personal instruction.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF PHARMACY.

Professor Smith and Mr. Swayne.

Under this subject, two years' work are given, consisting of lectures and recitations, laboratory practice and prescription work.

I. (a) The first year's work begins with a study of pharmaceutical terms, weights, measures and the appliances used, heat and its uses, desiccation, comminution, separation of fluids from solids, filtration, percolation. The study of pharmacopoeial preparations will follow in about the order outlined in the text. This class meets Tuesdays and Thursdays, 10:30 to 11:30, during the entire year.

Texts—Remington, latest edition.

(b) Laboratory Practice begins the second week of the session. About one hundred and fifty preparations are made the first year; they consist of aqueous solutions, aqueous solutions containing sweet or viscid substances; alcoholic, ethereal and oleaginous solutions; wines, tincture and fluid extracts; also a number of inorganic salts showing the value of crystallization, the purification of commercial drugs and the manufacture of various salts.

A list of required preparations is always available and each student works independently of others in the laboratory.

The preparations, with notes thereon, are delivered to the stock room clerk once each week; these returns are graded and proper credit given for work accomplished.

Laboratory Guide—Remington, last edition.

Laboratory practice occurs Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10:30 to 12:30, and Thursday from 2:00 to 4:00 p. m.

Second Year.

II. (a) The second year's work is conducted similar to the first. A brief review of the first year's work is followed by a close study of the inorganic salts of interest to pharmacy. The organic drugs are then taken up in groups, specimens of the drug are exhibited and as far as possible their active principles examined.

Class meets Tuesdays and Thursdays from 11:30 to 12:30 during the fall and winter terms.

(b) **The Laboratory Work** of the second year resembles that of the first, the difference being in selecting about one hundred of the more difficult preparations for this year's work. The principle guide same as first year. Working hours are Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10:30 to 12:30, and Thursday, 2:00 to 4:00 p. m.

(c) **Prescription Work.**—This is given during the spring term and the instruction is given in lectures, but the greater part is by the preparation of powders, triturations, masses, confections, pills, troches, cerates, ointments, papers, tablets and such preparations usually required of a pharmacist.

The students have access to a prescription file made up in the regular course of business, and many of the prescriptions prepared are taken from this file. At least eight weeks are spent in this work.

All pharmacy students are required to take a course in Pharmacy Latin, specially provided for them by the University.

MATERIA MEDICA, THERAPEUTICS AND PHARMACOGNOSY.

Professor Stevenson.

I. **Materia Medica.**—It is of the utmost importance that the student acquire a thorough knowledge of the drugs he is to handle in his profession, both as to their source and physical properties. He should be familiar with their appearance, their habitat and natural order; if organic, he should know from what part of the plant the official preparations are made, whether from the roots, the leaves, or the flowers. He must also know what it is that renders these drugs potent. This leads him to study their active principles to see whether they contain alkaloids, glucosides, etc., and what the physical properties of these products are. He must, finally, know the effects of these drugs on the human system, or their physiological action. This it is the province of *Materia Medica* to teach. The instruction will be imparted by lectures and recitations. The object of the lecture is to emphasize the points of most importance. Careful text reading is required. Quizzes will occupy a prominent place in the course and written examinations will be given at frequent intervals.

Fall, winter and spring; Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 8:00 to 9:00 a. m.

II. **Therapeutics.**—Therapeutics, or the application of medicine to

the treatment of diseases, accompanies the course in *Materia Medica*. The student will be thoroughly drilled in dosage. The student is required to write extemporaneous prescriptions. Four hours each week will be devoted to the course.

Fall, winter and spring: Tuesday and Thursday, at 8:00 a. m.

Pharmacognosy.—The general character and preparation of the organic drug is discussed. Typical specimens are examined and characteristic features noted.

One hour per week for one term.

TOXICOLOGY.

Professor Stevenson.

I. **Lectures** are given in Toxicology covering the actions of poisons on the human body. Differential diagnoses of the action of corrosive drugs and alkaloids from the symptoms caused by other pathological conditions are noted. The medico-legal aspect of such lesions is discussed and the treatment in each case fully elucidated. Professor Stevenson.

II. **Laboratory.**—Laboratory work follows the outlines of the lectures, including qualitative and quantitative tests for the recognition of poisons that the student may become familiar with those in common use. Professor Smith.

Text-book—Tanner, on Poisons.

BOTANY.

Professor Ross and Mr. Nickle.

This is a course in the general principles of the science. The gross structure of the various parts of the common flowering plants is carefully studied. Some attention is given to the principles of classification. During the latter part of the course lectures are given upon the elements of plant physiology.

The student prepares the material for histological works, makes sections with the microtome and mounts the various tissues. Drawings and descriptions are made. Text and reference readings are assigned.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.

Student organizations, as literary societies, debating clubs, Y. M. C. A., the University Band, etc., are open to pharmacy students. By joining some one or more of these organizations the student more readily identifies himself as a member of the University.

POSITIONS.

Any student wanting work in the vicinity of the University to help toward paying expenses should apply early to the employment committee of the Y. M. C. A. The committee does not guarantee work, but gives all assistance possible.

Upon the completion of the course the student is aided as far as possible by the faculty in securing a desirable position. A competent pharmacist need not long be idle. So far the demand has been greater than the supply.

PRIVILEGES OF STUDENTS.

The students in the Pharmacy College enjoy the same rights and privileges as those of any other department of the University and are subject to the same regulations with reference to class work and other requirements of the University.

EXPENSES IN PHARMACY COLLEGE.

Registration fee, payable once each year\$ 1.00

Tuition—

Fall term 31.00

Winter term 26.00

Spring term 21.00

Tuition for special course is \$40.00 for a three months' term.

A reduction of one dollar is made in the tuition charge for each term if the student completes his matriculation and pays his tuition before Thursday of the opening week. If the student is in attendance and does not enroll the first week, he will be required to pay one dollar additional for each week or fraction thereof that he delays his enrollment.

Laboratory fee, per term—

Chemistry\$ 5.00

Pharmacy 5.00

Toxicology 5.00

Botany 1.00

Plant Histology 2.00

Breakage and key deposit (unused portion returnable)—

Chemistry	\$ 5.00
Pharmacy	5.00
Toxicology	3.00

Note.—In determining the amount to be returned, subtraction will be made: First, for all breakage and losses of material that has been entrusted to the student. Second, for all losses of apparatus and materials for the general use of the students in the laboratories for which individual responsibility cannot be fixed, the amount to be apportioned pro rata to each student. This pro rata amount will never be less than 30 per cent of the deposit.

Diploma fee\$10.00

Each student is urged to supply himself with a good microscope. In case he is not able to purchase a microscope, the University will rent him one at \$1.50 to \$2.50 per term, depending on the quality of the microscope. A student renting a microscope becomes responsible for its value.

Tuition and fees are not refunded and are not transferable.

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	
I		Chemistry.....		Chemistry		Dr. Smith.
I	Materia Medica..		Materia Medica..		Materia Medica..	Dr. Stevens.
II		Therapeutics		Therapeutics		
II			Organic Chem'y, etc.		Organic Chem'y, etc.	Dr. Smith.
II	9:00 to 10:00	Botany.....	Botany.....	Botany.....	Botany.....	Mr. Nichols.
I	10:30 to 11:23	Pharmacy Recit.	Pharmacy Lab..	Pharmacy Recit.	Pharmacy Lab..	Dr. Smith.
II			Pharmacy Lab..		Pharmacy Lab..	
I	11:23 to 12:23	Pharmacy Lab'y.	Pharmacy Lab..		Pharmacy Lab..	
II			Pharmacy Lab..		Pharmacy Lab..	
I	1:00 to 2:00	Pharmacy Latin	Pharmacy Latin		Pharmacy Latin..	Mr. Gay.
I	2:00 to 3:00	Qualitative Anal. Volumetric Anal.	Qualitative Anal. Volumetric	Pharmacy Lab'y.	Qualitative Anal. Volumetric Anal.	Dr. Smith.
II		Organic Chem'y.	Organic Chem'y.	Pharmacy Lab'y.	Organic Chem'y.	
I	3:00 to 4:00	Qualitative Anal. Volumetric	Qualitative Anal. Volumetric	Pharmacy Lab'y.	Qualitative Anal. Volumetric	
II		Organic Chem'y.	Organic Chem'y..	Pharmacy Lab'y.	Organic Chem'y.	

COLLEGE OF MUSIC

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M., LL. D.,
President of the University .

FREDERICK HOWARD, Dean.

Voice Culture, Interpretation of Song, Ensemble Singing, Conductor
of Music.

PIANO.

MISS LOIS ADLER.

Director of the Piano Department.

MISS HARRIET MAR PHILLIPS.

MRS .GERTRUDE HUNTOON-NOURSE.

MISS GRACE STAMBAUGH MEDBURY.

MISS MARY ESTA GROVES.

MR. GEORGE OGDEN.

(In Europe on leave of absence.)

VOICE.

DEAN FREDERICK HOWARD.

MISS MARY ESTA GROVES. MISS EDITH SHIRLEY ROBINSON.

MISS HARRIETT MAR PHILLIPS.

PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC.

MRS. MARGARET LOVEJOY-WEBER.

PIPE ORGAN.

MRS. ADDIE VAN DER TUYL-BARNETT.

HARMONY AND COUNTERPOINT.

MR. GEORGE OGDEN,

MISS VIVA MARY PIKE.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

MISS KATHARYN CHAPMAN.

WILLIAM JAMES MONILAW, M. D.

PIANO TUNING.

MR. SAMUEL ZALEG MARKS.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

The following list of Departments of Instruction, each having a definite field of work and presenting such distinctive characteristics as to give it the importance of a separate school, indicates the broad lines on which the Conservatory is conducted:

- Department for the Pianoforte.
- Department for the Voice.
- Department for the Organ.
- Department for Theory and Harmony.
- Department for Languages.
- Department for Public Schools.
- Department for Kindergarten Music.
- Department for Piano Tuning.

CALENDAR.

The Fall Term (14 weeks) opens September 18, 1905.

The Winter Term (12 weeks) opens January 3, 1906.

The Spring Term (11 weeks) opens April 3, 1906.

The Summer Term (8 weeks) open June 13, 1906.

In addition to the extended notice given in the large University catalogue, each college and special school is represented by a special announcement that is sent upon request.

The general catalogue giving information concerning each of the colleges and schools is sent free on application. All correspondence regarding any of the colleges or special schools, in order to receive prompt and careful attention should be addressed to

DRAKE UNIVERSITY, Des Moines, Iowa.

INTRODUCTION.

The Drake Conservatory of Music claims the distinction of enrolling a greater number of students than any similar institution in Iowa. Though the youngest conservatory in the state, its bound into the front ranks has surprised its founders, and the substantial encouragement received thus far exceeded greatly the most sanguine expectations of those having its interests nearest at heart. It has grown from almost nothing to a \$25,000 building to care for its hundreds of students; from a faculty of two to a corps of more than a dozen instructors, and all by the most conservative of methods; maintaining the highest salaried teachers and the most expensive and severe course of instruction, thereby giving to its students a standing so high that graduation from it will be a passport into any musical center.

The faculty includes some musicians who have made a national reputation. All are well known, and their names form the best possible guarantee that students receive careful and thorough instruction, and are educated upon sound principles, and according to modern methods. Already so high is the esteem in which the training received is held that there is a constant demand upon its resources for its students in concert, etc., and for positions in other schools.

Each year its requirements for graduation will be more critical and pupils will not be graduated by the length of their course, but by their abilities to pass the necessary grades. From such a school students can take front rank anywhere. The unusual advantages given to students have not played a small part in its growth. Concerts and recitals are given almost weekly. Artists of world-wide reputation are brought to their hearing at very low prices.

THE NEW BUILDING.

Two years ago the Conservatory having outgrown the space allotted to it to such an extent that the question of room became a very serious one, General Drake, grasping the situation, solved the question for the future by presenting unreservedly to the University a building unrivalled in the country exclusively for the Music College. Here will be found the studios to the number of twelve for the faculty and twenty-five practice rooms, besides a large room for class work in the normal music course and a beautiful recital hall that will accommodate about 300 listeners. Much could be written at length concerning the future of the school, but space requires that we shall limit our statements to a statement of the information sought by our patrons.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

GRADUATES, 1905.

The graduates from the Conservatory number thirteen:

Piano.

Edna Griffin,
Janice Philleo.

Cecil Iles,
Nelle Murphy.
Harriet DeLano.

Vocal.

Adah Myrick,
Cora Breeden,
Blaine Nicholas,
Ernest Boyd,

Besse Snyder,
Perle Plummer,
William Downing,
Frank Prunty.

PIANOFORTE.

In pianoforte the course of study includes necessary technical exercises calculated to give one control of the muscles of the fingers, hands and arms. Also etudes selected from Burgmuller, Duvernoy, Bertini, Czerny, Loeschorn, Heller, Jensen, Neupert, Cramer, Clementi-Tausig, Chopin and Liszt, and, pieces from Bach, Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn, Schumann, Chopin, Liszt, Rubenstein, with selections from the best modern composers.

Each student's work is planned with a view to his needs, the aim being the development of a musical touch and a refined and intelligent style of playing.

To graduate in Piano Department requires students to take a three or four years' course on the basis of two lessons a week. If preparatory work has been done elsewhere, it will be recognized and students classified accordingly.

One may graduate in the Piano Department without a degree, but receiving a diploma with all its advantages. To earn the degree of Mus. B. it is necessary to finish in harmony and musical history.

Certificates of work in piano and harmony from reputable sources are recognized and pupils graded accordingly.

VOCAL.

Voice Culture.—The method used is defined as the Italian school for voice training. The correct placing of the voice so that the pupil can produce with equal ease and firmness and an even quality all

tones from the lowest to the highest. The mechanism of the voice is explained as far as necessary.

Correct breathing, correct position in singing and chest development lay the foundation of voice building. Quality, clearness and beauty of tone are the chief ends taught in vocal study. Only by purity of tone can the tenderest as well as the most heroic sentiments be expressed.

Song Literature and its Rendition.—This includes the study and interpretation of songs and ballads chosen from the world's best literature. Correct rhythm and enunciation of phrasing are taught only through song form. To enable one to do his highest work, preparatory studies for sustained singing as well as vocal technique, are selected from those of Panofka, Concone, Marchesi, Stockhausen and Aprile.

One may graduate in the Vocal Department without a degree, but receiving a diploma with all its advantages. To earn the degree of Mus. B. it is necessary to finish in harmony and musical history.

Certificates of work in voice and harmony from reputable sources are recognized and pupils graduated accordingly.

To complete the course not less than three years are required, on basis of two lessons a week. The three years' course, however, will not insure graduation unless the pupil has acquired all the facility of tone and mental conception the average standard requires.

It is the aim to secure thorough, systematic training in all the essential and practical details of art, which are more often neglected in behalf of purely superficial features.

PIPE ORGAN.

Both the University Church and the Central Church are available for organ students. For special information regarding lessons in organ playing, address the director.

HARMONY AND COUNTERPOINT.

Six terms are required to complete the course in Harmony. The work embraces musical notation, scales, signatures, intervals, formation of triads, chord connection, simple part writing from given basses and sopranos, through all the seven chords; sequence, suspensions and modulations.

MUSICAL HISTORY.

Classes will be open to all desiring the advantages of a course in this important auxiliary to music study. In outlining the work, the

particular aim has been to include not only a general review of musical epochs and events with short biographical sketches, but also a summary of the history of the art itself.

As it stands, the course will be amply sufficient for the needs of the ordinary student of music and will enable him to better understand the more critical writings recommended to every advanced student as an after course.

Completion of the following three terms' work will be necessary for graduation:

Order and Classification to Subjects.

Acoustics, Musical Instruments, Ancient and Modern, Primitive Music, the Contrapuntists, Italian, German and French Classic and Romantic Schools, Oratorio, Opera, Musical Form, Esthetics, Orchestration, Contemporary Composers and Musicians.

PIANO TUNING DEPARTMENT.

Every community has a large number of instruments ruining themselves, even in idleness, because the "tuner" cannot be procured. In the interests of good ears and helpfulness to musical students, we have arranged a department in which the tuning and regulating of pianos is taught. We are confident that there will be a growing interest in this department, as it offers a new source of income to the musicians whose calling leads them to locations in the smaller cities and towns. The information regarding the course will be furnished at Conservatory office; also the terms for such.

FACULTY RECITALS.

One of the most helpful features of the department are recitals by the faculty. Every term programmes are arranged that are seldom given in public. The students hear the choicest numbers from classic writers, preceded by an analysis of the programme by some of the teachers. An admission can be procured for auditors not of the Conservatory, the teachers planning and conducting them with the object of helping students in their work.

ARTISTS' COURSE.

During each term there is one artists' concert by expensive imported musicians. Also a lecture by an authority on some vital sub-

ject. The character of these recitals can best be judged by the list of those who appeared during the past two years.

Madam Birdie Blye, piano recital.

George Hamlin, song recital.

W. E. C. Seeboeck, piano recital.

Madam Alice Myron, song recital.

William Sherwood, piano recital.

Edward Baxter Perry, piano recital.

Herbert Butler, violin recital.

Bertha Smith-Titus, Strauss recital.

John Rehman, lectures on Brahms, Wagner and Beethoven.

STUDENTS' RECITALS.

During the winter term the juniors give their own recitals and during the spring term the seniors appear in their own programmes, from which their commencement numbers are chosen. Almost weekly unclassified recitals are given by such as the teachers think are prepared. The spirit of helpfulness and comradeship pervades all the recitals.

THE TERM FEE.

Includes all these recitals. Faculty, artist, student and membership in the orchestra, brass band or chorus, if capable.

CHORUS.

This branch of the department is free to pupils. A mixed recital will be given during commencement time; besides the great festival choruses are given, in which the works furnish the students an insight into the classics.

ANNUAL MUSIC FESTIVAL.

The annual festival of music was held May 18, 19 and 20, in the Drake Auditorium, with even greater success than has crowned previous efforts. The fact that Dean Howard has been able to secure the great Chicago Symphony Orchestra with its more famous conductor, Adolph Rosenbecker, and a dozen noted soloists, vocal and instrumental, made it the musical event of the year in Des Moines. Large representation came from the neighboring colleges. These great musical feasts are an inspiration to the student body of Drake and espec-

ially so to the Conservatory Department. The whole city joins with Drake in celebrating these festivals and their pride is second only to that which the school feels in finding its strength sufficient to accomplish such immense and expensive affairs, while keeping the prices very low for the students whose interests are always conserved.

GRADUATION DEGREES, DIPLOMAS, CERTIFICATES.

Anyone completing the course in Harmony, Musical History and any other branch of musical study will be awarded a diploma and given the degree of Mus. B. Fee \$10.00.

One finishing Musical History or Harmony with any other study in music will be given a certificate diploma without the degree. Fee \$5.00. Harmony will receive a certificate for same, but it will not count as graduation. Fee \$3.00.

Briefly, to graduate a student must finish in either History or Harmony. With both a degree is given.

PRACTICE ROOMS—TUITION.

The beautiful new practice rooms in the Music Building are now used. The rates are graded according to length of study periods. The rooms are evenly heated, pianos are kept in perfect tune and are rented to students.

RENTAL OF PIANOS—PERIODS	RATES BY TERMS		
	Fall Term 14 Weeks	Winter Term 12 Weeks	Spring Term 11 Weeks
One hour daily.	\$ 2 80	\$ 2 40	\$ 2 20
Two hours daily.....	4 90	4 20	3 85
Three hours daily.....	7 00	6 00	5 30
Four hours daily.....	9 10	7 80	7 15
Five hours daily.....	10 50	9 00	8 25

No students are allowed to change the hours for practice with other students. No absences from practice are allowed. Only pupils engaging term periods of special lengths are allowed to use the rooms. No students are allowed in the practice rooms except those who have them engaged.

TEACHER	SUBJECT	Length of Lesson	Number of Lessons Per Week	TUITION		
				Fall Term 14 Weeks	Winter Term 12 Weeks	Spring Term 11 Weeks
Dean Howard.	Voice	Half hour..	Two.....	\$56 00	\$48 00	\$44 00
		Half hour..	One	28 00	24 00	22 00
Dean Howard.	Voice Class	4 pupils	Two.....	28 00	24 00	22 00
		One hour...				
Miss Adler....	Piano	Half hour..	Two.....	42 00	36 00	33 00
		Half hour..	One	21 00	18 00	16 50
Miss Phillips.	Piano	Half hour..	Two.....	35 00	30 00	27 50
		Half hour..	One	17 50	15 00	13 75
Mrs. Barnett..	Pipe Organ	Half hour..	Two.....	35 00	30 00	27 50
		Half hour..	One	17 50	15 00	13 75
Miss Groves..	Voice or Piano	Half hour..	Two.....	28 00	24 00	22 00
		Half hour..	One	14 00	12 00	11 00
Mr. Ogden ...	Piano	Half hour..	Two.....	21 00	18 00	16 50
		Half hour..	One	10 50	9 00	8 25
Mrs. Nourse..	Piano	Half hour..	Two.....	21 00	18 00	16 50
		Half hour..	One	10 50	9 00	8 25
Miss Medbury	Piano	Half hour..	Two.....	21 00	18 00	16 50
		Half hour..	One	10 50	9 00	8 25
Miss Robinson	Voice	Half hour..	Two.....	21 00	18 00	16 50
		Half hour..	One	10 50	9 00	8 25
Harmony.	Class	One hour...	Two.....	8 00	7 00	7 00
Musical His- tory.....	Class	One hour...	Two.....	8 00	7 00	7 00

Lessons falling on holidays will not be made up, the tuition being sufficiently reduced to render this rule imperative.

Lessons lost by reason of pupil's absence for any cause, except continued illness, will not be made up or credit allowed.

THE FEES.

On entering the University every student pays one dollar for enrolling. This fee is payable but once each year.

The incidental fee for each term is \$2.00.

The term fee gives the following unrestricted and unusual privileges of monetary value not less than three times its sum, especially to the student who takes two lessons a week. Students taking two lessons per week are entitled to: One study in the College of Liberal Arts or Normal College; physical culture class, two hours a week; sight reading class, two hours a week; free tickets to artists' recitals; free tickets to faculty recitals. All musical lectures by eminent authorities. Membership in the orchestra or band. Students taking one lesson a week are entitled to all of above privileges except the study in the College of

Liberal Arts or Normal College. Pupils under 15 years of age will be exempt from term fee, but are entitled to all privileges granted the student taking one lesson per week. This fee is never remitted to anyone except as noted.

Students registering for less than ten lessons will pay the registration fee and add 20 per cent to the foregoing rates of tuition in lieu of incidental fee.

Tuition and fees are not refunded and are not transferable.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

Board and room can be secured in University Place at reasonable rates, day board at clubs costing \$2.00, \$2.50, and \$3.00 per week.

For general catalogue or particulars address,

DRAKE UNIVERSITY,

Des Moines, Iowa.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR SUPERVISORS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC.

Mrs. Margaret L. Weber, Supervisor.

The Training School for Supervisors of Public School Music was established in September, 1901, and has met with great success from the beginning, a large number graduating each year.

The aim of the school is to prepare competent and painstaking music supervisors to supply the strong demand for that class of teachers in the public schools of our towns and cities. That the University is situated most favorably for the maintenance of such a school has been well demonstrated. It is the purpose to make this the best school of its kind in the state.

In addition to a thorough course in all phases of the subject of Public School music, a year in voice, piano and harmony must be taken with the faculty of the College of Music, unless the Supervisor is fully satisfied as to the student's proficiency in these lines.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

Technical Instruction.

Includes necessary knowledge of elements of music as adapted to public school work.

1. Staff notations and musical signs.
2. The major, minor and chromatic scales.
3. Major and minor chords.
4. Relation of intervals.
5. Modulation of relation of all keys to the key of C.
6. Key and meter signatures
7. Rhythm, syncopation, accents, a knowledge of all kinds of time.
8. Use of the pitch pipe.

Sight Reading.

1. Drills in reading at sight in all keys, and rhythms by note and phrase.
2. Class and individual singing.
3. Two, three and four voice harmony.

Ear Training.

1. Establishing ability to distinguish all intervals.
2. To reproduce given tones.
3. To write number, syllables, letters, or notes from hearing.
4. To reproduce on staff a melody sung by voice or executed on piano.
5. To reproduce two and three voice work from hearing.

Care of Child Voice.

1. Position in singing.
2. Exercises in breathing.
3. Placement and production of child voice.
4. Solfeggios for enunciation and vocalization.
5. Qualities to be developed.
6. Care of changing voice.

Interpretation of Song.

Special attention will be given to songs written for child life by Mrs. Jessie L. Gaynor, Leonard B. Marshall, Sara L. Pratt, Wm. Tomlins, W. H. Medlinger, Eleanor Smith and others.

1. Memorizing words and music.
2. Interpretation in thought, voice, action, and manner, the spirit of the song.
3. Methods of teaching songs to children.

Art of Conducting.

The art of conducting as applied to the school room, chorus choir, and high school chorus is taken up under the following heads:

1. Position of conductor.
2. Use of baton.
3. Interpretation and rendition of choruses from oratorios, operas, and cantatas—also concert numbers.

Methods of Presentation.

1. Methods for all grades and all departments of work.
2. Planning of lessons, outlines, instructions, and helps for the grade teacher.
3. The natural method is used as a basis of instruction.
4. Discussion and analysis of the different music systems now in use.

Practice in Teaching.

1. Observation in music work.
2. Practice teaching under direction and criticism of supervisor.
3. Observation of supervisor's teaching and supervision.

Duties of Supervisors.

1. Relation of supervisor to superintendent, teachers and pupils.
2. Plans and purposes of teachers' meetings.
3. Observation work.

DIPLOMAS.

Requirements of Graduation.

A definite amount of study along certain lines will be required before the granting of a diploma.

- 1st. One full year in Public School Music.
- 2nd. Three Terms of voice lessons. One lesson each week.
- 3rd. Three terms of piano instruction. One lesson each week.
- 4th. Three terms of harmony.

CERTIFICATES.

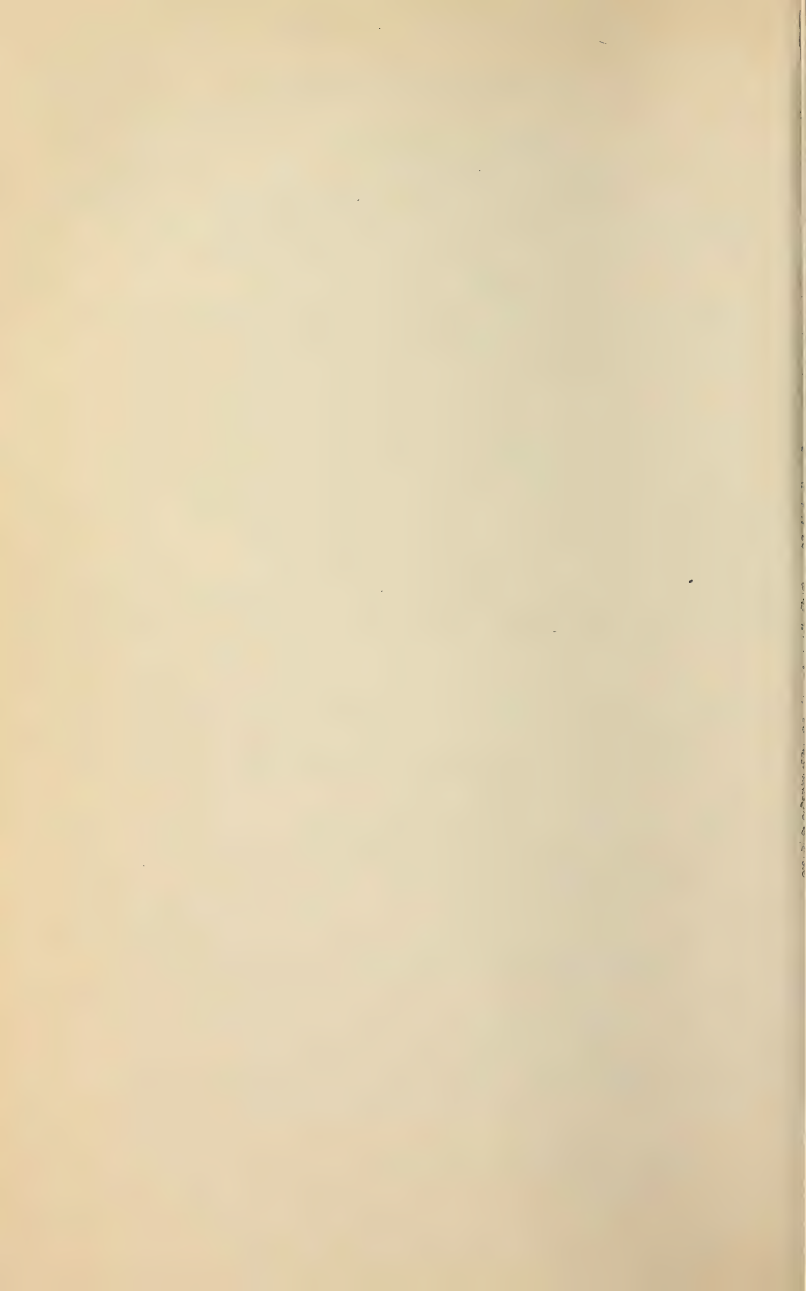
Certificates of scholarship and attainment, with amount of time spent and grade of work finished, will be issued to students who register for a part of the year, but who are unable to graduate.

EXPENSES IN THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR SUPERVISORS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC.

Registration fee, payable once each year\$1.00
 Tuition: Fall term \$31.00; winter term, \$26.00; spring term, \$21.00.
 The tuition is reduced one dollar on each term if the student pay his tuition prior to Thursday of the first week of said term.
 Graduation fee\$5.00

The foregoing rates of tuition do not include the expense of the lessons in voice, piano and harmony.

Tuition is not refunded and is not transferable.



COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M., LL. D.,
President of the University.

WILLIAM ALVA HARROD, L. D. S.,
Professor of Operative Dentistry, Dental Medicine and Dean of Faculty.

THOMAS AUSTIN HALLETT, D. D. S.,
Professor of Theory and Practice.

SHELLEY URIAH MARIETTA, D. D. S.,
Professor of Prosthetic Dentistry, Superintendent of Laboratories, Secretary of Faculty.

ALVA PORTER STONER, M. D.,
Professor of Oral Surgery and Physiology.

JUDGE WILLIAM HARRISON McHENRY, B. S., LL. B.,
Professor of Dental Jurisprudence.

JOHN FRANKLIN McKITTRICK, M. D.,
Professor of General and Regional Anatomy.

NICHOLAS CORNELIUS SCHILTZ, M. D.,
Professor of Pathology.

FRANCIS MARION CORY, D. D. S.,
Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy, Superintendent of Laboratories.

WILLIAM ALVA GUILD, M. D., B. S.,
Professor of Bacteriology.

JAMES AUSTIN HALLETT, D. D. S.,
Professor of Orthodontia.

ALBERT EDWARD HUTCHINSON, M. D.,
Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Histology.

FREDERICK KNOTT, D. D. S.,
Professor of Ceramics.

WALTER LUNT HARLAN, D. D. S.,
Professor of Dental Anatomy and Superintendent of Clinics.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

BERNARD J. CALAHAN, M. D.,
Adjunct to Chair of Physiology.

GARDNER APPLETON HUNTOON, M. D.,
Lecturer on Osteology.

HARRY CUSHMAN WILLETT, M. D.,
Lecturer on General and Oral Hygiene.

ARTHUR FRANCIS BECKER, D. D. S.,
Assistant Prosthetic Laboratory.

WILLIAM ATWOOD SHARP, D. D. S.,
Assistant Prosthetic Laboratory.

CHARLES BURNER HAMILTON,
Assistant in Chemical and Microscopic Laboratories.

Clinical Demonstrators.

Walter Lunt Harlan, D. D. S.

James Austin Hallett, D. D. S.

William Alva Harrod, D. D. S.

Curtis Ellsworth Laird, D. D. S.

Shelley Uriah Marietta, D. D. S.

Alfred Lincoln Haas, D. D. S.

Frederick Knott, D. D. S.

Frederick Miles Hunt, D. D. S.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Des Moines College of Dental Surgery offers to its students a course of study and practical training that enables them to become thoroughly equipped for the practice of this profession. The college is enjoying a most gratifying growth, to accommodate which much apparatus of the most modern kind has been added to the equipment of its laboratories, infirmary, etc., during the past year. The teaching force has been enlarged, and every branch of the work is presented in a careful and thorough manner by men who have been selected each for his special fitness to teach his own particular subject.

The students are under the constant supervision of competent demonstrators, who see that all work done in laboratories and infirmary is done properly, and that the instruction received from the professors of the dental branches is carried out in the practical performance of the operation.

The college is located in the business center of the city, Sixth and Walnut streets, one block from street car depot, where all cars pass, thereby making it of easy access to both students and patients living in the suburbs or adjoining towns.

SPECIAL INFORMATION.

All statements made in this catalogue with reference to fees, length of course, and rules governing entrance and graduation, must be regarded as applying to the session of 1905-1906, and are subject to revision, especially if it should become necessary so to do to conform to the rules and requirements of the National Association of Dental Faculties.

The next annual session begins September 25, 1905, and ends June , 1906.

No student will receive credit for a full course who is admitted later than ten days from the opening of the session.

All students who have not matriculated and attended at least one semester previous to the session of 1905-1906 will be required to attend three sessions of eight months each before graduating.

The students of the Dental College enjoy all the privileges of the University. They may become members of the literary societies, the debating clubs, and may enjoy all the social advantages of the University. The students of this college receive the same attention accorded other students of the University, are subject to the same disciplinary restraints, and are granted every privilege accorded those of the other colleges of the University.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

The minimum educational requirements for admission into this college shall be a certificate of entrance into the third year of a high school course, or a preliminary examination equivalent thereto, said preliminary examination to be taken at Drake University, or before some person designated therefor by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Applicants presenting certificates from high schools for work not fully meeting the requirements of admission will be examined in the subjects in which they are deficient.

All applicants must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character. Students of both sexes are admitted on equal terms.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.

Attendance on any course of lectures in a reputable dental college whose entrance requirements correspond to those established by the National Association of Dental Faculties and the National Association of Dental Examiners, will be accepted as an equivalent to a corresponding course in this college.

Graduates of reputable medical schools may enter the second or junior year, subject to other rules governing admission to that grade.

INSTRUMENTS.

A list of necessary instruments will be furnished each student upon entrance. This precludes the purchase of anything which will not be of service in after years.

Those having engines, instruments or laboratory tools should bring them.

REGISTRATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS.

Students of all classes are required to register at the beginning of each session at the college building.

No student of any class will be registered after the tenth day of the session.

Students will be designated as belonging to the Freshman, Junior or Senior classes.

SCHEDULE OF STUDIES.**First, or Freshman Year.**

Dental Anatomy.	General Materia Medica and Dental Medicines.
Operative Technics.	Osteology.
Prosthetic Technics.	Histology.
Chemstry (Inorganic).	Bacteriology.
Chemical Laboratory.	Histology, Laboratory.
Physiology.	Bacteriology, Laboratory.

Second, or Junior Year.

Operative Dentistry.	Therapeutics.
Prosthetic Dentistry.	Bacteriology.
Operative Clinics.	Bacteriology, Laboratory.
Prosthetic Clinics.	Physiology.
Orthodontia.	Chemistry (Organic).
Ceramics.	Chemical Laboratory.
Crown and Bridge Work.	Dissection.
Pathology.	Anatomy, General and Regional.
Pathology, Laboratory.	Metallurgy.

Third, or Senior Year.

Operative Dentistry.	Oral Surgery.
Prosthetic Dentistry.	Jurisprudence.
Crown and Bridge Work.	Special Clinics.
Ceramics.	Orthodontia, Technics and Clinics.
General and Oral Hygiene.	

The above schedule is subject to change.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION, 1905-1906.

The candidate must be twenty-one years of age and of good moral character, which includes good deportment while a member of this department. He must have devoted at least three terms in a reputable dental college to the study of dentistry, the last of which must have been in this institution. He must have successfully passed all examinations, performed all required technical, infirmary and laboratory work, and must bring before the professors of operative and mechanical dentistry such evidence of practical skill as may be required.

All fees must be paid in full before the final examinations may be taken. Upon those who have fully met the above requirements, the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery will be conferred.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

On leaving college does not, or should not, lose interest in the welfare of the school. It is as much to his benefit that the institution should prosper and improve after his graduation as it was during his term as a student. The reputation and standing of the college is the exact measure of the worth of his diploma, and equally as much any discreditable act of his reflects upon his Alma Mater.

The college and alumni being thus bound together, must work for each other and stand always for their own.

The Alumni Association of the Des Moines College of Dental Surgery, Department of Drake University, is a strong, active and loyal organization, and to it this department is much indebted.

A committee of three members is elected by the association at each annual meeting. This committee meets with the advisory board of the department once each month. Here suggestions are made, opinions given, methods in use or changes contemplated are approved or disapproved, as they seem fit, each member of the committee having one vote as a member of the board. By this means the bond of interest is strengthened.

The annual meeting of the association is held during commencement week and lasts for three days. It consists of a clinic, held at the college building, a banquet, and a smoker.

Each year will see an improvement in the meetings, a stronger push for the old Alma, and, consequently, a betterment of the college.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

ORAL SURGERY.

This course composes a series of lectures, demonstrated by charts and clinics from time to time, showing the treatment of diseases, and deformities of the face, mouth and jaws, showing the difference of those affections best suited to the cast of the dentist, physician, oral and general surgery, and will be divided and illustrated in the best possible manner to interest and engross the student.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Physiology will be taught by didactic lectures interspersed with recitations and quizzes. Lectures will be supplemented with original drawings when necessary to illustrate the text. Each lecture will be thoroughly reviewed and all important points carefully reconsidered. Occasional written examinations will take the place of a lecture hour and the general progress of the class will be noted. These examinations will be reviewed at the next lecture. Whenever the nature of the subject demands it, lessons will be assigned and general recitations will be held.

Laboratory experiments will be made whenever necessary. Physiology will be taught with the view of giving the student the broadest, most comprehensive idea possible of this branch, and special pains will be taken to acquaint him thoroughly with those subjects closely related to the technique of Dental Surgery.

ANATOMY.

Anatomy is taught throughout the Junior and Senior years, an examination being required at the end of each year. Two lectures and one quiz are given to both classes each week. This work is supplemented by dissection, each student being required to dissect two parts. One month is allowed for the dissection of each part, at the end of which time the student must pass a satisfactory examination on the part dissected.

REGIONAL ANATOMY.

This branch comprises applied anatomy of the head and neck, and lecture on surgical diseases in and adjacent to the oral cavity, as well

as emergency cases that are liable to come under the care of the practicing dentist.

Clinics in Oral Surgery will be held at intervals during the school year.

The course in Regional Anatomy is merely supplemental to that of General Anatomy, and embraces a thorough study of the bones, muscles, nerves, and blood vessels of the head and neck, and the lectures are illustrated by charts, showing the nerve and blood supply of the teeth and jaws; showing the physiological condition, also pathological conditions, as they may exist.

OSTEOLOGY AND SYNDESMOLOGY.

Osteology and Syndesmology embrace the anatomy of the bones and ligaments. A thorough knowledge of the formation and construction of the entire body, as well as the head and neck, is essential to the student of Dentistry, and places him in a more competent position to scientifically treat local affections of the mouth. For this reason, the faculty has created a separate department for this branch of the students' work, which will receive the undivided attention of the instructor. The course will consist of two lectures each week, supplemented with oral and written quizzes.

HISTOLOGY.

The work of the Freshman year consists of a one term course in Dental Histology and a year's work in General Histology.

Dental Histology, being one of the fundamental branches necessary to the comprehension of the subject in the course, is given during the first half of the Freshman year, and includes in detail the histology and embryology of the teeth.

The work in General Histology includes lectures and laboratory work. One hour a week throughout the year is given to a lecture course, a part of the time being taken for recitations.

Laboratory work four hours a week during the year. As a preliminary, the student is given a few prepared sections of tissues to strain and mount, so that he may know the technic of straining with haematoxylin and eosin, after which the sections are given out already prepared, the student simply mounting the specimen as a guide for the

laboratory work and for the study of the sections. Huber's Laboratory Manual is used. Each section must be studied and drawn.

An examination covering both the lecture and the laboratory course completes the work for the year.

GENERAL PATHOLOGY.

Since familiarity with General Pathology is an aid to the comprehension of Dental Pathology, this subject is given in the Junior year.

The course will cover the various classifications, terminations, and the pathology of disease. Special attention will be given to inflammation, hypertrophy, tumors, the pathology of the respiratory and digestive tracts.

Students will be given ample opportunity to study diseased tissues with the microscope, and in the pathology laboratory each student will prepare permanent mounts, showing tumors, etc., to become his property at the end of the year.

GENERAL MATERIA MEDICA.

In the lectures on Materia Medica, the drugs are arranged in their botanical relations, their physiological and toxicological action, their doses, as regard to age, antidote, compatibilities, and in conysalibilities. Prescription writing (both systems) will be a feature.

One lecture a week, with one quiz, will be given.

DENTAL PATHOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS.

The course in Dental Pathology will be completed during the first half of the Senior year.

This course includes the constructive and destructive changes of the dental pulp diseases of the pericementive, and, in fact, all of the pathological conditions occurring in the oral cavity and antrum of Highmore.

A careful study of the etiology and the differential diagnosis of all forms of diseases, of the dental organs and surrounding tissue, will be made, thereby enabling the student to readily recognize the causes which, in many cases, originate from oral disturbances and are by very simple measures, removed, and are of inestimable value to the patient.

This course will consist of a careful study of all the methods and other measures to bring about the relief or cure of disease.

The physiological and toxicological action of drugs, the antidote, etc.

BACTERIOLOGY.

Laboratory is well equipped and lighted. Student is taught the principles of staining of vocer glass preparations, the culture, characteristics and morpohology of bacteria. The principal pathogenic bacteria are studied, both from cultures and smears.

DENTAL ANATOMY.

The teeth are described in detail, Black's nomenclature being used, and a thorough discussion of the pulp, peridental membrane and immediate adnexa is also taken up. Ground sections of natural teeth are prepared to show the position and relation of the pulp chamber to the rest of the tooth. Each student is required to carve teeth from bone representing one-half the denture and mount them in models on an articulator, Bonwill's preferred. These teeth must conform to the average measurements as given by Black's Dental Anatomy.

OPERATIVE DENTISTRY.

A full course of lectures will be given on this branch, including instruction pertaining to the preparation of cavities of all descriptions, the manipulation and insertion of all kinds of filling materials, treatment of all pathological conditions of the teeth and surrounding tissues, extracting, instrumentation, etc.

To make the instruction in this branch as complete as possible, charts and models are used to illustrate the lectures, and clinics are given in the infirmary.

METALLURGY.

One lecture per week is given on this subject, and all the metals and their various combinations are taken up fully, especial attention being given to alloys and amalgams. The lectures are supplemented by a laboratory course, which includes the making of alloys for amalgams, plates and solders, and the wet and dry processes of refining gold.

CHEMISTRY.

The Chemical Laboratory is well lighted, commodious and thoroughly equipped. Students are provided with all apparatus and materials necessary for performing experiments.

First Year.—General and Inorganic Chemistry, two lectures, four laboratory hours per week.

Second Year.—Physiologic and Organic Chemistry, one lecture, two laboratory hours per week.

DENTAL PROSTHESIS.

The chair of Dental Prosthesis treats fully of the following subjects, both from a theoretical and clinical standpoint: Impressions, models, dies and counter-dies, dentures with vulcanite, metal and porcelain and metal bases, crowns and bridges of all varieties, both fixed and removable, obturators, fracture appliances, and appliances for deformities.

Complete laboratory courses are given under the direction of competent demonstrators, in which the technic of construction of the various plates, crowns, bridges, etc., is carefully taken up. Whenever possible, the models used are made directly from the mouth and the case completed and adjusted.

The clinic affords abundant material for all classes of operations, and the student is required to demonstrate his proficiency by competent clinical cases.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Careful thought to this important branch is given, showing the theories advanced on the different lines of work and the modifications essential to make them practical. The latest theories set forth by recognized leaders will be thoroughly discussed and demonstrated.

ORTHODONTIA.

The causes, classification and treatment of irregularities of the teeth and maxillary bones will be given careful consideration. One lecture per week, throughout the course, illustrated with charts and models and cases from the clinic, will take up all modern methods of treatment and the appliances used.

The clinic furnishes abundant material for individual work.

DENTAL TECHNOLOGY.

This subject consists of lectures covering the practical work done in the Prosthetic laboratories, and is designed to aid the student day by day as he progresses. Lectures will be given on instruments and appliances, also office equipment, etc.

CERAMICS.

This course will cover by lectures and clinical demonstrations all of the various forms of crowns, bridges and dentures usually constructed with platinum and porcelain, and their various combinations.

Special attention will be given to the tinting of porcelain teeth and the restoration of lost parts due to undue absorption of the alveolar process.

DENTAL JURISPRUDENCE.

A series of lectures will be given upon the science of law governing the practice of Dentistry, in order that each student may be familiar with the legal aspect of his profession, and that he may avoid any unpleasant complications when he enters his professional career.

GENERAL AND ORAL HYGIENE.

This subject is one of great importance to the student and should teach him the dangers which are likely to arise from its neglect.

Takes up the sterilization of every instrument, appliance and material used in any operation, as well as the oral cavity and the hands of the operator.

Also the methods used to prevent disease or its being transferred from one patient to another, and by its use to enable nature to do her part in bringing diseased areas to their normal condition.

FEES.

Registration fee (each year)	\$ 1.00
Tuition (each year)	100.00
Dissection (Junior year only)	10.00
Graduation (Senior year only)	10.00
Laboratory fees	2.50

The entire fee is due and must be paid at the beginning of each session. Under no circumstances is tuition refundable or transferable.

OTHER EXPENSES.

Board and lodging can be secured at from \$2.50 to \$5.00 a week.; board in clubs from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per week; furnished rooms from \$4.00 to \$10.00 a month. The expenses depend greatly on the student. Desirable and well located rooms can be had at very moderate rates. Upon arrival, a list of desirable boarding places can be found at the college. For further information, address,

DES MOINES COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY,

Des Moines, Iowa.

NORMAL AND PREPARATORY SCHOOL FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M., LL. D.,
President of the University.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARR, B. Ph.,
Principal of the Normal and Preparatory School.
Education.

HATTIE MOORE-MITCHELL, B. Pe.,
Mathematics and Economics.

BRUCE EUGENE SHEPPERD, A. M., LL. D.,
Psychology, Logic and Trigonometry.

OLYNTHUS BURROUGHS CLARK, A. M.,
History.

CHARLES OSCAR DENNY, A. M.,
Latin.

LUTHER SHERMAN ROSS, M. S.,
Zoology.

DANIEL WALTER MOREHOUSE, M. S.,
Physics and Astronomy.

CHARLES NOYES KINNEY, M. S.,
Chemistry.

LOUIS WORTHINGTON SMITH, A. M.,
English.

JOHN DIEDRICH DASENBROCK, A. B.,
German and French.

ROBEIRT LINCOLN THOMPSON,
Penmanship.

MRS. ZOE WILLIAMS SEEVERS, A. M.,
Latin and English.

MRS. ELLA FORD-MILLER, B. Di.,
Drawing.

MRS. MARGARET LOVEJOY-WEBER,
Vocal Music.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

ARCHIBALD THOMAS DOWNEY, B. Ph.,
El. Psychology, El. History of Education, Grammar and German.

KATHRYN CHAPMAN,
Orthoepy, Reading, Physical Culture.

GUY WALTER SARVIS,
Normal Bookkeeping.

CLARENCE ERAL NICKLE, B. Pe.,
Geography, Geology, and Botany.

ORVILLE MARCUS PENNOCK,
Physiology.

CARMI NICHOLAS SPICER,
Elementary Physics.

JAY WALTER WOODROW,
Physics.

ETHEL EVA HASKELL,
Latin.

MRS. INEZ STUART-SMITH, A. B.,
History.

MARY FRANCES JONES,
Latin.

WINWORTH WILLIAMS, A. B.,
English.

COMMITTEES.

Classification Downey, Mitchell, Seevers, Nickle
Curriculum Barr, Morehouse, Clark

NORMAL SCHOOL.

COURSE OF STUDY.

In examining the courses of study the student will note the following:

1. The Teachers' County Certificate Course contains all the subjects required for a county certificate.
2. The Teachers' State Certificate Course contains all the required subjects for a state certificate in Iowa.
3. Teachers' State Diploma Course contains all subjects required for a state diploma in Iowa.
4. The Normal Elective Course contains all the subjects required for a state certificate but not all of those required for a life diploma.
5. Graduates of the best high schools can complete the State Certificate Course usually in one year. This refers to those schools maintaining a strong Latin or German course of four years.
6. Graduates of the best high schools, such as just described, can complete the Teachers' State Diploma Course or the Normal Elective Course in two years.
7. The Course for Students in the College of Liberal Arts is planned for those who wish to make preparation for teaching while doing work leading to the college degree. It is recommended that the Normal degree be taken at the close of the Junior year.

TEACHERS' COUNTY CERTIFICATE COURSE.

Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.
Economics, 5.	Penmanship, 5.	Reading, 2.
Grammar, 5.	Arithmetic, 5.	Orthoepy, 5.
Algebra, 5.	Bookkeeping, 2.	Algebra, 5.
U. S. History, 3.	Vocal Music, 2.	El. of Physics, 5.
Geography, 5.	U. S. History, 3.	Physiology, 5.
Methods, 3.	Algebra, 5.	Civil Government, 5.

This course is a prerequisite to all Normal courses.

Grades on the subjects named above will not be accepted from county certificates because there is too little uniformity in the examinations offered in the various counties. Students desiring to take examinations here in these subjects will be permitted to do so without

paying any fee. All examinations will be conducted under the direction of a committee on examinations, said committee to be composed of the principals of the various schools and the professor especially interested in the subject in which examination is to be taken. This committee shall approve of the questions and of the grade given.

TEACHERS' STATE DIPLOMA COURSE.

First Year.

Fall Term.

English, 5.
Drawing, 3.
History, 3.
Geometry, 3.
Foreign Languages, 5.

Winter Term.

English, 5.
Drawing, 3.
History, 3.
Geometry, 3.
Foreign Languages, 5.

Spring Term.

English, 5.
History, 3.
Geometry, 3.
Foreign Languages, 5.

Second Year.

Fall Term.

English, 5.
Solid Geometry, 3.
Physics, 5.
Foreign Languages, 5.

Winter Term.

English, 5.
Botany, 3.
Physics, 5.
Foreign Languages, 5.

Spring Term.

English, 5.
Botany, 3.
Physics, 5.
Foreign Languages, 5.

Third Year.

Fall Term.

English, 3.
Pedagogy, 5.
Zoology, 3.
Foreign Languages, 5.
Geology, 2.

Winter Term.

English, 3.
Pedagogy, 5.
Zoology, 3.
Foreign Languages, 5.
Astronomy, 2.

Spring Term.

English, 3.
Pedagogy, 5.
Zoology, 3.
Foreign Languages, 5.
Astronomy, 2.

Fourth Year.

Fall Term.

Pedagogy, 5.
Psychology, 3.
Chemistry, 3.
Elective, 5.

Winter Term.

Pedagogy, 5.
Psychology, 3.
Chemistry, 3.
Trigonometry, 3.

Spring Term.

Pedagogy, 5.
Logic, 3.
Chemistry, 3.
Trigonometry, 3.

ELECTIVE COURSE FOR NORMAL STUDENTS.

Drawing, 3.*
Botany, 6.

Education, 30.
English, 39.

*Numerals denote term hours.

Psychology and Logic, 9.	History, 9.
Foreign Languages, 30.	Electives, 59.
Additional Science, 15.	Total number of hours, 212.
Plane and Solid Geometry, 12.	

NORMAL COLLEGIATE COURSE.

A student, to enter upon this course, must have full Freshman standing, after which he may receive his Normal degree by taking the required number of hours in the regular order in which the work is taken in the College of Liberal Arts, the following being the required Normal work:

- Freshman English, 9.
- Foreign Languages, 9.
- Psychology and Logic, 9.
- Education, 30.

It is expected that this course will ordinarily be completed at the close of the Junior year.

NOTE.—The State Diploma Course, the Normal Elective Course, and the Normal Collegiate Course each leads to the degree B. Pe.

Practice Work in Teaching.—All candidates for graduation from the State Certificate or State Diploma courses in the Normal College of Drake University will be required to teach under the direction of the Professor of Education. Those who have never taught will be required to teach five hours each week for a period of thirty-six weeks, or to do such an amount of teaching as shall be the full equivalent of this requirement. Those who have had not less than thirty-six weeks' experience in teaching will be required to teach not less than five hours per week for one full term. If the practice work is not satisfactory the student will continue teaching until the Professor of Education is fully satisfied as to the progress made.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.

It is found impracticable to arrange specific courses for high school graduates because of such an utter lack of uniformity in the courses of study in the various schools. As has been stated, a graduate in a good four-year high school course can usually finish the State Certificate Course in one year, and the State Diploma Course or the Normal Elective Course in two years.

STATE CERTIFICATE COURSE.

The schedule of studies for the first three years of the State Diploma Course contains all the subjects required for state certificate in Iowa. Students making application may receive a certificate from the University, showing the completion of this work. They will then be eligible to apply for examination for state certificate.

Classes Maintained Every Term.

Arithmetic.	General Methods.	Civil Government.
Physiology.	Vocal Music.	Algebra.
U. S. History.	Reading.	Orthography.
Penmanship.	Physics.	El. Bookkeeping.
Economics.	Geography.	Drawing.
Primary Methods.	Grammar.	

ADVANCED STANDING FOR GRADUATES OF THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION.

Graduates of the State Diploma Course and of the Normal Elective Course in the School of Pedagogy are granted Junior standing in the College of Liberal Arts. Students completing the third year of the State Diploma Course are granted Sophomore standing in the College of Liberal Arts, and those completing the second year of the State Diploma Course are granted Freshman standing in the College of Liberal Arts.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.

The Elementary School enrolled its first students for the term beginning January 2, 1905. This school is in connection with the Normal department, and enrolls students who are able to do the work as given in the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades of the public school. The tuition is \$5 per term. The teaching is done by the members of the Senior Normal class and is under the supervision of the Professor of Education. The work is conducted along modern educational lines and is adapted especially to preparation for the Normal and Academic departments of the University. Students will be admitted to this school at any time in the year.

**COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.
EDUCATION.**

Mr. Barr.

1. **Methods.**—Three hours each week will be given to lectures. Students will be required to visit schools under the direction of the

teacher in charge and to make a systematic study of some one line of school work as carried on in the schools chosen for inspection. A text will be used as a guide and the work will be carried on along the lines suggested by the best modern school men. Credit for three hours' work will be allowed. Full year. May be taken by Freshmen in the College of Liberal Arts.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11:30.

2. **School Management.**—In this class, the theory of school management will be taken up. The various problems which confront teachers at the beginning of their school work will be considered carefully and everything in instruction, criticism and supervision which can be used for the development of the student will be sought out and used to the best advantage. The object will be to develop a tendency toward a thorough consideration of all the phases of relationship between pupil and teacher and parent, and to fit the teacher for securing the best possible results when the practical work is begun. Fall term, Tuesday and Thursday, at 11:30. May be taken by Sophomores in the College of Liberal Arts.

3. **School Supervision** will deal with the organization and management of schools, the correlation of studies, choosing text books, the relation of secondary schools of higher institutions of learning, and with such other school problems as frequently call for solution at the hands of the superintendent and board of education. In this class, also, a brief history of the growth of supervision in this country as a school agency is investigated and important conclusions are reached. The whole problem of unification of school systems naturally arises for consideration. Winter term.

Tuesday and Thursday at 11:30.

4. **School Law.**—Under school law the legal aspect of the teacher's vocation is considered. School districts and their boundaries, the qualification and powers of the county superintendent, the organization and duties of the board of education, the teacher's contract, the various kinds of certificates to teach, the different school funds, school elections and other important topics, come up in this class for careful study. Tuesday, 11:30.

5. **School Hygiene**, which one author says may be looked upon as a concentration of the principles of architecture, sanitary engineering, psychology, pedagogy and preventive medicine upon the physical con-

ditions of school life, requires more than a superficial acquaintance with these matters, and is, in fact, so broad a field that, as an American expert has said, it is more than enough in itself for a life work.

Orientation and natural lighting, artificial illumination, ventilation, cleansing, heating, school furniture, the nervous system, school programs, the eye, the ear, the vocal organs, curvature of the spine, and infectious diseases are some of the important topics studied in this class. Spring term.

Thursday, 11:30.

6. **Secondary Education** is receiving most careful consideration by educators of the present time. The public high school and the academy are in process of evolution. The last decade has witnessed wonderful improvement and presages still more surprising advancement in the next decade. The report of the committee of ten and other recent important educational reports will form the basis of study in this class. The city high schools of Des Moines furnish splendid object lessons of the modern high school. Fall term. May be taken by Juniors or Seniors in College of Liberal Arts.

Tuesday and Thursday at 8:00.

7. **The Philosophy of Education** treats of the nature of education in general, its forms and limits. The class will investigate the general idea of education and the particular systems of education. Some of the important topics are the principles of self-estrangement, corrective and retributive punishment, educational psychology, the three grades of capacity (blockhead, mediocre talent, genius), morality, religious education, the history of education based on the philosophy of history. The philosophy of education promulgated by Herbart has been and is exerting an influence upon modern methods of teaching and justifies our giving him and his teaching extended notice. Among the important topics to be considered here are the doctrine of interest, the doctrine of correlation of studies, apperception, the culture epoch theory and the enrichment of the courses of study. Winter and spring terms.

Tuesday and Thursday at 8:00. May be taken by Juniors or Seniors in the College of Liberal Arts.

8. **History of Education.**—This will continue throughout the entire year, three hours each week. The class will make a study of educational movements from the earliest times down to the present. Especial attention will be given to effect of different educational systems

upon the development of the race. Educational reformers and philosophers and their theories will be carefully considered. The class will read some of the best educational classics of each period. Educational systems as found in leading nations of the present day will be carefully studied during the spring term. The different systems will be criticised and students will be led to know their defects and virtues. The provision for the training of teachers in each country considered will be given such attention as its importance demands. Full year.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:00. May be taken by Juniors or Seniors in the College of Liberal Arts.

ALGEBRA.

Mrs. Mitchell.

There are three classes maintained all the time in Algebra, there being a beginning class each term. Three terms are required to complete the work. The first term's work extends to fractions, beginning at the first of the text. The class is intended for those who have never studied Algebra. The second term's work begins with fractions and completes the work to quadratic equations. The third term's work includes quadratics and simultaneous equations and other subjects taught in the academic year.

ARITHMETIC.

Mrs. Mitchell.

It requires two terms to complete our work in Arithmetic. There will be beginning and advanced classes each term. In the first class a thorough foundation will be laid for both practical and philosophical arithmetic. A successful teacher must understand the philosophy that underlies this subject. Beginning with a study of the nature and scope of arithmetic, the class will discuss in order the following subjects:

- (1) Arithmetical Language. This will include system of notation, signs and powers of signs.
- (2) Fundamental Operations.
- (3) Factors and Multiples.
- (4) Analysis and Arithmetical Solutions; some time will be given to the nature of Equations and the principles of Unit Analysis.
- (5) Fractions, Common and Decimal.
- (6) Denominate Numbers.
- (7) Ratio and Proportion; much stress will be placed on Compound Proportion.

The A class will begin with percentage. All phases of the subject will be thoroughly discussed. Special attention will be given to stocks and bonds, partial payment, interest, true and bank discount, and exchange. The work of the A class will include a special drill in mensuration. Some time will also be given to the illustration of "Time Problems," "Labor Problems," etc. Methods illustrating each topic will be given prominence. No work in Arithmetic will be considered too difficult for this class.

BOOKKEEPING.

Mr. Sarvis.

A thorough course in Bookkeeping for teachers is given each term. This equips the student for teaching this subject in public schools, and also fits him to pass the examination required in this subject for state certificate. Both single and double entry are carefully taught.

BOTANY.

Mr. Nickle.

The course of Elementary Botany extends through the winter and spring terms, three hours per week. Types of the various classes of flowerless plants are studied; their structure is observed by the use of compound microscopes, and drawings and written descriptions are made. The morphology and physiology of flowering plants are studied and the general principles of classification in the plant kingdom are discussed. An herbarium is collected, with written descriptions of the plants.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

In presenting this very important subject, our plan is to teach the duties and privileges of American citizens, as well as the plan and principles of our government. In the purely academic work we aim to prepare teachers for first grade certificates and the students for college entrance. A new class is formed in this subject at the beginning of each term, only one term being needed for this work. Besides our regular class work, we acquaint ourselves with the practical side of the work by visiting the state legislature when it is in session, the various courts, the state house and its various departments, and other places of interest in the capital city.

DRAWING.

Mrs. Miller.

A thorough course in the elements of Drawing is offered to all students of the regular courses, the aim being so to present the subject that it shall be practical and educational.

ECONOMICS.

Mrs. Mitchell.

No one who looks into the problems of national life can fail to discern that our prosperity depends greatly upon a just appreciation and general diffusion of the principles of Political Economy. Our state legislature, recognizing this need, has included this subject among those required for examination for teachers' first grade certificate. The main topics are treated in a comprehensive manner. Fundamental facts and principles are emphasized. Each topic is followed by a list of practical questions involving application of principles previously emphasized.

ENGLISH.

Mrs. Seevers.

I. (a) Composition-Rhetoric (Smith-Thomas). Fall term, daily at 8:00. Mrs. Seevers.

(b) Constitution of (a). Winter term, daily at 8:00. Mrs. Seevers.

(c) English and American Classics. Spring term, daily at 8:00. Mrs. Seevers.

II. (a) Advanced Grammar (Kimball's "The English Sentence"). Fall term, Tuesday, Thursday, at 3:00. Mrs. Seevers.

(b) English and American Classics. Winter term, Tuesday, Thursday, at 3:00. Mrs. Seevers.

(c) English and American Classics, Spring term. Tuesday, Thursday, at 3:00. Mrs. Seevers.

III. (a) Composition-Rhetoric (Smith-Thomas). Fall term, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 3:00. Mrs. Seevers.

(b) English and American Classics. Winter term, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 3:00. Mrs. Seevers.

(c) English and American Classics. Spring term, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 3:00. Mrs. Seevers.

GEOGRAPHY.

Mr. Nickle.

The work will consist of a discussion of the earth as the abiding place of man. The subjects discussed will be the earth's form and its

divisions; the atmosphere, its composition and motions; climate, and how it is affected; life depending on climate and geographical distribution of plants and animals; races and their development through climate, occupations, government and religion. Field work and excursion to points of interest.

GEOMETRY.

Mr. Shepperd and Mrs. Mitchell.

The course in Geometry covers both plane and solid and requires four terms for its completion. Students do not use their text-books in recitation, but depend upon their ability to reason to the desired result. The examples in the modern geometries are worked out by the students and carefully criticised by the teacher. The work gives the student confidence in his own powers and makes him resourceful and scientific in his treatment of the problems.

GRAMMAR.

Mr. Downey.

This class will study the peculiar and difficult structures of the parts of speech. The relative pronoun and conjunctive adverb will be thoroughly explained. The verb will be studied with special reference to the difficult constructions of infinitives and participles. Pupils will be taught to diagram and analyze all kinds of sentences. This is a class in technical grammar, but the work is so logically and skillfully presented that it is far from being the proverbial "dry" study found in many schools. Our aim is to study grammar, not a grammar, so we advise pupils to bring with them all the standard texts they have on the subject.

HISTORY.

Mr. Clark and Mrs. Smith.

Ancient History. Throughout Year—Three Hours.

This is an outline course in the history of the ancient Orient, nations, Greece and Rome, including the transitional period, to the empire of Karl the Great, A. D. 800. While a text will be used as a basis for the work, yet each student will be required to keep a systematic outline and will be given training in the use of reference works. Much emphasis is placed upon construction work—maps, charts and reports from collected data.

Modern History. Throughout Year. Two Hours.

This course takes up the history at A. D. 800 and carries it down to the present. As the name indicates, the course traces the history of the European nations, but it includes other peoples touched in Europe's world expansion. Emphasis is laid upon the life of the people, as seen in the social, industrial, religious, and political institutions, and their intellectual products.

Method of work much as in the preceding course. A larger acquaintance with the literature on the subject is attained. This course is preparatory to course I in History in College of Liberal Arts.

Teachers' Course in United States History. Each Term. Five Hours.

This course will cover the ground presented in the grade and high school texts. While unity and continuity will be observed, yet emphasis will be placed on special features to illustrate the method of subject analysis, applied to the work of mind unfolding. Students will be required to work out model lesson preparations. A large number of texts and reference material will be used, various texts compared and sources examined. Training in construction work will be given. The place of stories, poems, pictures and facsimiles will be shown and the importance of the personal element in history constantly kept in mind. Must be preceded by elementary United States History and one year in high school history.

PRELIMINARY COURSE IN UNITED STATES HISTORY.

In this course students who have sufficient preparation will take up the study of a definite standard text, and, while following that as an outline, giving close attention to all important topics treated and their relation to the subject in a general way, a considerable amount of supplementary history work will be done. The student will be expected to prepare special reports on topics assigned, and these reports will form the basis of class discussions and further investigation on the part of the entire class. It is hoped that the student may begin to have a realization of the relation of the movements of men in the past to our present national and international life, and may come to look upon history as a vital study, a knowledge of which makes for better citizenship and higher ideals of life. Facts and dates as isolated parts of history shall have little part in this work, but the plan will be to look for cause and effect through all historic movements.

Offered each term, daily.

LATIN.

Mr. Denny, Mrs. Seevers, Miss Jones and Miss Haskell.

First Year.—Fall: First Latin Book (Collar and Daniell) to page 104.

Winter: First Latin Book completed.

Spring: Easy selections; Caesar begun. Latin Composition, based upon the text, with systematic study of grammar.

This class will be divided into as many sections as may be necessary to accommodate the students wishing to take it.

Very thorough drill is given in paradigms, vocabulary, the fundamental principles of syntax and the writing of Latin, both prepared and extempore sentences. From the beginning to the end of the Latin course the student is required to use pure, idiomatic English in translation.

The Roman method in pronunciation is used, with strict attention to quantity, and such a reading of the Latin sentences is insisted upon as will bring out the meaning, through proper phrasing, inflection and emphasis.

Supplementary Class.—A class will be started after the winter holidays to accommodate students who cannot begin Latin the fall term. This class will complete, during the winter and spring terms, the work outlined above for the fall and winter terms.

Second Year.—Fall: Caesar, about 40 pages, selected from books I, II, III and IV. About 30 pages of this will be studied critically, while the rest will be used for drill in rapid translation. The teacher will supply the substance of the omitted portions and endeavor to give the student the full story of these memorable campaigns in their proper historical setting.

Winter: Caesar, about 30 pages, selected from books V, VI and VII. Cicero, the first Catiline oration. A portion of the Caesar will be used for drill in sight translation. The historical connections will be supplied as in the earlier books.

Spring: Cicero, the second, third and fourth Catiline orations and the oration for Archias.

Friday's lessons each week will be given to Latin composition. The exercises for translation will be based upon the text read, and will be divided between short sentences and connected passages.

During the early part of the year the inflectional forms will be reviewed, and a leading purpose throughout the year will be to impart good working vocabulary, and an accurate knowledge of the methods of syntax. Frequent drills will be given in sight translation, and a careful reading of the Latin text will be insisted upon, with proper pronunciation and phrasing.

Supplementary Second Year Class.—An extra class will begin in the fall term with easy selections and Caesar, for the benefit of students who began their Latin the winter term of the preceding year, and students who have taken their first year in high schools and have completed only the beginner's book. This class will do double work, hereby overtaking the regular second year class at the end of the term. Students taking it should count on double the ordinary time for preparation and plan their work accordingly.

Third Year.—Fall: Cicero, one oration, Virgil, the Aeneid, book I.

Winter: Virgil, the Aeneid, books II and III and part of book IV.

Spring: Virgil, the Aeneid, book IV completed, and books V and

VI.

Composition once a week throughout the year, with extended drill to familiarize the students with the Latin idioms, and ground them in the principles of grammar. The exercises will consist partly of disconnected sentences illustrative of the more important principles of syntax, and partly of connected passages. During the spring term the class will write a few college entrance papers.

The reading of Latin poetry will be strictly quantitative and metrical, with observance of the correct pronunciation and accent of the words, and will aim to bring out the meaning through the Latin, as in prose. It is quite possible for Latin poetry to be read in the original with appreciation, even by preparatory students. Gayley's *Classic Myths* will be read in connection with the reading of Virgil.

Students in the Normal Department who desire to elect more advanced courses are referred to the announcement of Latin courses for the College of Liberal Arts.

NOTE.—A Latin School maintained each summer offers opportunity to make up a year of preparatory Latin during vacation. The course of study includes all of the Latin of the academy as outlined above.

PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC.

Mrs. Weber.

The class in vocal music as adapted to the needs of the public school teacher is meeting the necessarily large demand for such a department.

Those who attend these classes are: Teachers with experience; those preparing to teach; primary teachers; kindergarten volunteers; and those who are studying to become supervisors of public school music.

Different lines of work and all phases of the subject are presented.

1. Care of the voice.
2. Rudiments of music.
3. Sight reading.
4. Ear training.
5. Methods of presentations.
6. Songs for all seasons.

Teachers who expect to teach and those who wish to advance themselves financially cannot afford, in this day and age, to miss this class.

ORTHOEPY AND WORD ANALYSIS.

Miss Chapman.

The prime object to be attained in the study of Orthoepy is a working knowledge of the dictionary. The student is made acquainted with the sounds of the language and soon becomes skillful in marking the sounds of the letters of a word. The principles of accent rules of syllabication, and rules of pronunciation are carefully developed and fixed in the mind of the student. Word-building and word analysis receive careful attention.

PENMANSHIP.

Mr. Meler.

We teach plain business penmanship to all members of the Normal College free of charge. Students can take these drills each term they are here if they wish to. Special attention is given to proper methods of instruction in this branch. Vertical penmanship will receive such attention as its importance demands.

ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.

Mr. Spicer.

The law of Iowa requires the public school teacher to pass an examination in Elementary Physics. There is no elementary science of

more practical use than the one explaining the law governing matter and its properties. Special attention will be given to this subject. The instruction will consist of lectures, recitations, and laboratory work done by the student. It will be shown that most of the principles of Physics can be illustrated by simple apparatus within the reach of every public school teacher. Any text-book may be used for reference. All the subjects in Physics will be touched upon in the class. This class will be organized at the opening of each term and will complete the work in one term.

The special object of the class is to accommodate teachers who cannot spend more than one term in school at a time.

GENERAL PHYSICS.

Mr. Morehouse.

This course will be conducted as follows: Course 1, recitations; two periods per week, one hour each. Course 2, experimental work in laboratory; two periods per week, two hours each. It is the desire in this course to give the student a thorough knowledge of the general principles of physics and to acquaint him with the use of apparatus; to teach skill in the use of apparatus and precision in observation and statement, and to give him the desire to search deeper into the rich field of science. Text: Carhart and Chute.

The recitations and lectures will cover the subjects of general mechanics, heat, electricity and magnetism, sound and light. Each topic for recitation will, as far as practicable, be illustrated before the class with apparatus, so that the student may not be dependent upon text or teacher.

In the laboratory course the apparatus will be placed in the hands of the student, who may thus have the opportunity of testing and proving the laws himself, and, above all, to acquire skill and judgment in constructing cheap and simple apparatus which will be suitable for demonstrating the point under consideration.

Great stress is laid upon laboratory work, as it serves to fix definitely in the mind of the student facts, which, without experiment, would not be retained very long. Daily at 10:30.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Mr. Pennock.

In commencing this study the pupils are first given a clear conception of the general character of the subject matter, the leading divisions of the science and its relation to other departments of human

knowledge. They are then led, by carefully prepared outlines, into the minute details of the subject. Of course, those minor matters which are of value only to specialists, are omitted. While Hygiene is given much prominence, it is remembered that all rational views on hygienic matters are conditioned on a knowledge of the structure and functions of the various organs of the body.

The latest charts and models are used in this class. The demonstrations, illustrations and experiments used by the instructor are, for the most part, such as can be used by those students who are preparing to teach in the public school. The work in this branch is so carefully planned that it can be completed by the average student in a single term. Those who take this work will have no difficulty in passing the county or state examinations in this branch. Teachers who take this work as review go back to their schoolrooms enthusiastic and successful teachers of physiology. A new class is organized at the opening of each term. Bring any standard text that you may have.

READING AND ELOCUTION.

Miss Chapman.

It has been the aim of the management to make the class in Reading and Elocution useful, especially to teachers. All the principles of elocution are taught, and sufficient is given to enable the teacher not only to understand, but also to apply the principles. Much drill is given in plain reading, in which so many are deficient. The higher principles of expression are touched upon as thoroughly as time will permit, and methods of reading are discussed.

Thus the work in this class becomes not only useful in increasing the teacher's power to read well, but gives such a comprehensive view of the subject as will enable him to teach the art to others.

The subject is presented to the Primary and Kindergarten students during the fall term; to the Bible students during the winter term, and to the Academic students during the spring term.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Dr. Monilaw and Miss Chapman.

"A beautiful form is better than a beautiful face." There are many reasons why Physical Culture has come into such general recognition within the last few years. It is not only the athletic pleasure, but the beneficial results upon the health and the increase of vitality which has brought the work into prominence. As the new physiology is bet-

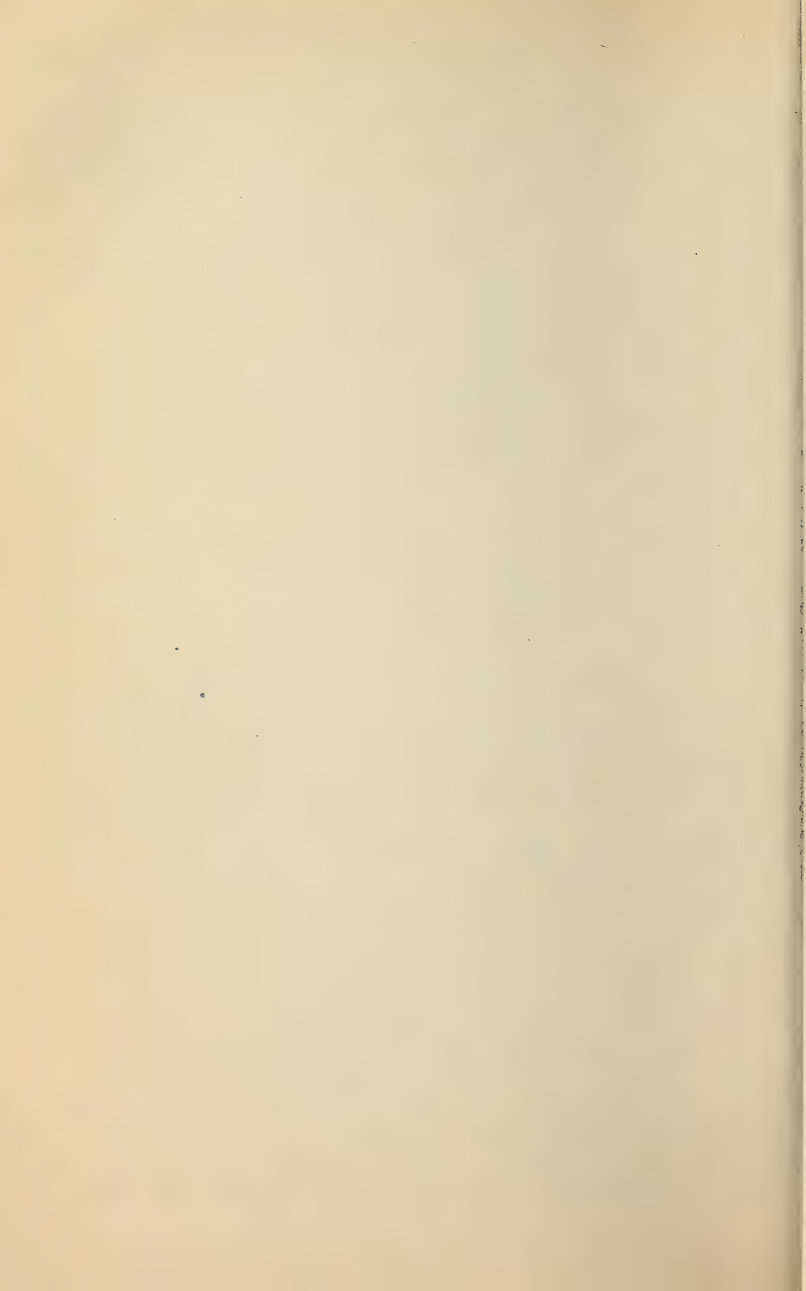
ter learned and understood, we know that brain power and that buoyant spirit out of which the best literature and life emanate are very dependent on the organism. In the physical culture work the highest ideals are constantly kept before the mind, not only health and strength, but ease, grace of bearing, gentility of manner and such refinement of the general bearing of the student as shall prepare him to move among the best classes of people. The Delsarte system of Physical Culture is the basis of the aesthetic side of the work, while the heavier drills of other systems are introduced to expedite the development of muscular power. Thus, after a painstaking and thorough practice of our work, the student will not only have health, strength, symmetry of form and grace of movement, but a good deportment.

The use of gymnasium apparatus and normal work for teachers is also provided for, our gymnasium being well equipped and under a thorough instructor.

In life, education, no matter how good, is of little value if a person's health is not cared for. We are interested not only in the mental development of the student, but in his success and happiness. Therefore our gymnasium and Physical Culture work looks first to this great point in every student's life—his health. Throughout the year.

SECURING POSITIONS FOR TEACHERS.

The University makes every possible legitimate effort to place her graduates in positions for which they are qualified. With each succeeding year there is an increasing number of vacancies reported by the friends of the school and this number always exceeds the available number of teachers. Many of our graduates are filling positions in the better schools of Iowa and adjoining states. We assure our friends that everything possible will be done to aid them when they are prepared for work.



THE ACADEMY.

Purpose.

The purpose of the Academy is primarily to fit students for the Freshman class in college. A very large portion of the young people who aspire to a college education have no adequate advantages at home for making the requisite preparation. Many prefer to come here for their preparatory work, because of superior advantages and a very material saving of time, amounting to about one year. Those who do not expect to complete the course, but wish to take special studies, are allowed to do so. Students of the Academy enjoy all the privileges of the University; its teachers, library, laboratories and lectures, and all the elevating and inspiring influences which come from a college atmosphere. The School of Pedagogy is closely connected with the Academy, offering an excellent opportunity for persons who are preparing to teach to combine normal training with their academic studies.

PREPARATORY TO THE CLASSICAL COURSE.

First Year.

Fall.

Latin Lessons, 5.
Algebra, 5.
English, 5.
Elective, 5.

Winter.

Latin Lessons, 5.
Algebra, 5.
English, 5.
Elective, 5.

Spring.

Caesar, 5.
Algebra, 5.
English, 5.
Elective, 5.

Second Year.

Fall.

Caesar, 5.
Plane Geometry, 3.
English, 2.
Ancient History, 3.
Elective, 3.

Winter.

Cicero, 5.
Plane Geometry, 3.
English, 2.
Ancient History, 3.
Elective, 3.

Spring.

Cicero, 5.
Plane Geometry, 3.
English, 2.
Ancient History, 3.
Elective, 3.

Third Year.

Fall.

Virgil, 5.
Physics, 5.
English, 3.
European History, 2.
Elective, 5.

Winter.

Virgil, 5.
Physics, 5.
English, 3.
European History, 2.
Elective, 5.

Spring.

Virgil, 5.
Physics, 5.
English, 3.
European History, 2.
Elective, 5.

The following subjects are elective in the Academy:

Drawing, 3; Botany, 6; Economics, 5; Physiology, 5; Orthoepy, 5; Geography, 5; U. S. History, 5; Civics, 5; Arithmetic, 5; Bookkeeping, 5; Grammar, 5; German, 30; French, 30; Apostolic History, 9; English Exegesis, 6; Hermeneutics, 3; History of Israel, 15; Homiletics, 9; Life of Christ, 9; Pastoral Duties, 6.

Students preparing for the A. B. or the Ph. B. courses must elect from the foregoing electives at least thirty-nine term hours in addition to the subjects regularly scheduled.

Students preparing for the B. S. course may omit Latin from the regular schedules of studies in their preparatory course and complete from the electives designated at least eighty-four term hours, of which at least thirty term hours shall be a modern language.

PRIZE SCHOLARSHIPS.

Seven prize scholarships will be awarded to those students of the Senior Academy Class who secure the highest ranks in scholarship. These scholarships are redeemable in the College of Liberal Arts and in the Normal College. The student ranking first will receive \$35; second, \$30; third, \$25; fourth, \$20; fifth, \$15; sixth, \$10; seventh, \$10. Scholarships for more than \$20 will be awarded so that one-half will be paid during the student's freshman year and the remainder during his sophomore year. Those for \$20 and less will be paid during the student's freshman year. The award of these prize scholarships will be subject to the following rules:

1. The student must have attended three full terms of the school year.
2. At least eight hours a week must be carried in the regular studies of the Academy, and at least sixteen hours altogether in the Academy and College. No laboratory study shall count more than five hours per week.
3. Studies dropped shall not be reckoned if the student still have sixteen hours a week left.
4. The student must be one who pays full tuition in cash.
5. He must have no unexcused absences from classes, chapel or meetings called by the Principal of the department.
6. He must be present on commencement day to receive the award. If he is not present the prize will be forfeited.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Students who have completed a portion of the studies in the Academy in approved high schools will be admitted to advanced standing.

EXPENSES.

Registration fee, payable once each year.....\$1.00

Tuition: Fall Term, \$19.00; Winter Term, \$17.00; Spring Term, \$16.00.

A reduction of one dollar is made in the tuition charge for each term if the student completes his matriculation and pays his tuition before Thursday of the opening week. If the student is in attendance and does not enroll the first week, he will be required to pay one dollar additional for each week or fraction thereof that he delays his enrollment.

For each additional hour carried in excess of twenty, \$1.50.

This charge will be reduced to \$1.00 per hour in case the student secures the consent of the faculty before enrolling for such excess work.

General Physics, per term\$2.00

Drawing, per term 50

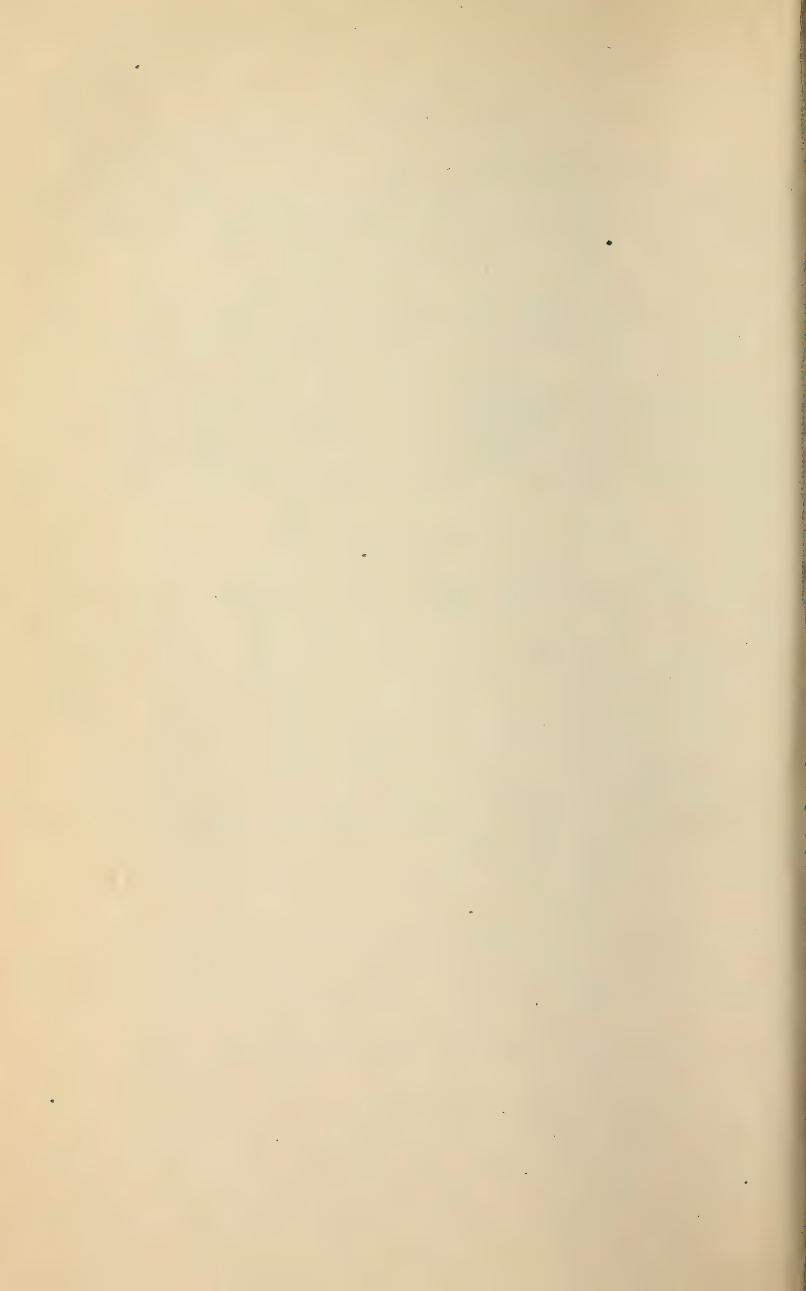
Elements of Botany, per term 50

Elements of Physics, per term 50

Graduation Fee 10.00

Certificate from Academy 1.00

The tuition and different fees are payable in advance, are not refunded and are not transferable.



THE PRIMARY TRAINING SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M., LL. D.,
President of the University.

MRS. ELLA FORD-MILLER, B. Di., Supervisor,
Primary Methods and Drawing.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARR, B. Ph.,
Philosophy of Education and School Law.

MRS. HATTIE MOORE-MITCHELL, B. Pe.,
Arithmetic and Algebra.

OLYNTHUS BURROUGHS CLARK, A. M.,
History.

MRS. ZOE WILLIAMS-SEEVERS, A. M.,
English.

FREDERICK JOHN MEIER, M. Accts.,
Penmanship.

CLARENCE NICKLE, B. Pe.,
Geography and Botany.

LUTHER SHERMAN ROSS, M. S.,
Biology.

ARCHIBALD THOMAS DOWNEY, B. Ph.,
Grammar, El. Psychology and El. History of Education.

MRS. MARGARET LOVEJOY-WEBER,
Public School Music.

KATHRYN CHAPMAN,
Physical Culture and Reading.

ORVILLE MARCUS PENNOCK,
Physiology.

HATTIE ADELIA PHILLIPS,
Education of Man.

MABEL CLAIRE RAMBO,
Assistant in Primary Methods.

PURPOSE OF THE SCHOOL.

The design of the Primary Training School is to fit teachers for competent professional work in the primary grades. The demand for experienced primary teachers increases every year. This course includes all studies required for primary state certificate. Teachers taking this course will do their practice work in the public schools of the city. Much stress will be laid upon intelligent observation of the work of the teacher, as she faces the problems incident to the work under normal and real conditions. The teacher will attempt to teach a school that shall realize her highest ideals. We give the student-teacher high ideals by putting her in a position to observe intelligently the best schools taught by the best teachers. Practice work is done in all grades below the fifth.

This course requires two years for completion, at least one year's resident work being required.

Students under eighteen years of age are not, as a rule, sufficiently mature to take the work in this school, and students will not be permitted to take more than twenty hours' work without permission of the faculty.

A large class in the rudiments of music is taught each term. Classes in all the common branches are maintained throughout the year and serve as an opportunity for a review as well as for noting the methods employed by the instructors, each of whom makes a specialty of his work.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Primary Teachers' Course for High School Graduates.

First Year.

Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.
El. of Psychology.	El. of Psychology.	History.
Primary Methods.	Primary Methods.	Primary Methods.
Construction Work.	Construction Work.	Construction Work.
Drawing.	Drawing.	Drawing.
English.	English.	English.
Grammar.	Orthography.	Physiology.
Physical Culture.	Music.	Music.

Second Year.**Fall Term.**

History of Education.
 Primary Methods.
 Construction Work.
 Arithmetic.
 Reading.
 Games.
 Zoology, II, b.

Winter Term.

History of Education.
 Primary Methods.
 Construction Work.
 Geography.
 Philos'y of Education
 or Education of Man.
 Zoology, II, b.

Spring Term.

History of Education.
 Primary Methods.
 Construction Work.
 School Law.
 Philos'y of Education
 or Education of Man.
 Zoology, II, b.

Two-Year Certificate Course.**First Year.****Fall Term.**

El. of Psychology.
 Primary Methods.
 Construction Work.
 Drawing.
 English Ac.
 Grammar.

Winter Term.

El. of Psychology.
 Primary Methods.
 Construction Work.
 Drawing.
 English Ac.
 History.

Spring Term.

Physics.
 Primary Methods.
 Construction Work.
 Drawing.
 English Ac.
 History.

Second Year.**Fall Term.**

History of Education.
 Primary Methods.
 Construction Work.
 Arithmetic.
 Nature Study.
 Orthography.

Winter Term.

Botany.
 Primary Methods.
 Construction Work.
 Physiology.
 Civics.
 Music.

Spring Term.

Botany.
 Primary Methods.
 Construction Work.
 Geography.
 School Law.
 Music.

All branches required for county certificate are offered each term and are open to all primary students without additional cost.

Practice in the schools of West Des Moines is required to complete this course.

Each candidate for graduation will be required to prepare a well written thesis of 3,000 words or more.

NUMBER WORK.

Aims and requisites of different methods discussed and typical lessons outlined according to each. A complete course in the Speer method is given.

NATURE STUDY.

The study of living things is one to which the child naturally turns with pleasure. The results of such study are of much value from both

the practical or economic and the cultured point of view. All teachers in the grades should be able to present the subject in its attractiveness. To enable teachers to become familiar with general facts and methods, a course of one hour per week is given, extending throughout the year. Three term hours credit.

LITERATURE.

A study is made of the origin, interpretation and use of the Fairy Tale, Greek, Roman and Norse Myths. The historical and didactic story and poems are studied. Work with American authors and special day programs will be outlined.

NATURE STUDY.

The object of this work:

1. To arouse an interest in nature.
2. To become familiar with the common natural objects and phenomena.
3. To gain a knowledge of some of the underlying principles which govern the universe.

METHODS.

Geography.—A few lessons on direction and position will form the starting point for the work in geography. These will be followed by a study of the school surroundings, the school room, school yard, neighborhood and city. The mills, factories, mines, brick works, Historical Building and Capitol will be visited. Imaginary journeys to places of interest in our own land and foreign countries will be outlined. The child life of the Esquimaux, the Hollander and others will be dwelt upon. The use of pictures, maps and sand table will be discussed.

READING.

The history of the development, advantages and disadvantages of the following methods: Alphabetic, Phonic, Pollard, Sentence, and Action. The relation of silent and oral reading. Assignment of lessons, spelling, writing, drawing and literature as related to reading.

Students owning the following books should bring them:

Aesop's Fables.

Pollard Manual.

Anderson's Fairy Tales.

Speer Arithmetic.

Grimm's Fairy Tales.

Books of poems—Longfellow, Cary, Whittier, Field, Sherman, Stevenson.

CONSTRUCTION WORK.

Theory and practice in clay modeling.	Hammock Weaving.
Color Work.	Loom Weaving.
Paper Folding.	Sewing for the first three grades.
Free Hand Cutting.	Raffia Work.
Paper Weaving.	Basket Weaving.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

An attempt is made to give to the students an insight into the relations of educational ideas and institutions, to the ideas and activities of society, at different periods of European history. Attention is given to the educators of the modern period. In completing the course an examination is made of the more recent developments of educational thought in Europe and America.

PSYCHOLOGY.

A study of the general laws of mind and child life, based upon reading, individual experience, and the observation of children. Haller's Psychology, with reference work.

SCHOOL LAW.

This class is organized to accommodate those who are preparing to pass the examination for state certificate. All the important features of school law will be covered by the class. The text used will be the regular edition of the School Laws of Iowa.

EDUCATION OF MAN.

A special study of Froebel's Education of Man is undertaken in this class. The relation of the kindergarten to the primary school will receive attention incidentally in this class.

PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION.

For description of this course, see Normal courses.

EXPENSES IN PRIMARY TRAINING SCHOOL.

Registration fee, payable once each year\$1.00

Tuition.—Fall term, \$22; winter term, \$19; spring term, \$17.

Students carrying more than twenty hours will pay \$1.50 per hour for each hour in excess of such maximum, provided that where a stu-

dent obtains the consent of the faculty before enrolling for such excess work, said charge shall be \$1.00 per hour.

A reduction of one dollar is made in the tuition charge for each term if the student completes his matriculation and pays his tuition before Thursday of the opening week. If the student is in attendance and does not enroll the first week, he will be required to pay one dollar additional for each week or fraction thereof that he delays his enrollment.

Fee to cover expense of material used in handwork, per term....\$.50

Drawing 50

Certificate diploma, \$5.00.

Tuition is not refunded and is not transferable.

EXPENSES LOW.

It will be observed that tuition and fees are much lower here than in similar schools elsewhere with equally high standing.

SECURING POSITIONS.

We have so far been successful in securing for the graduates and special students in this department good positions. There is a strong demand for this class of teachers, and the wages paid are exceptionally good.

THE KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M., LL. D.,
President of the University.

HATTIE ADELIA PHILLIPS, Supervisor,
Kindergarten Theories and Methods.

KATHRYN CHAPMAN,
Voice Training and Physical Culture.

MRS. ELLA FORD-MILLER, B. Di.,
Primary Methods and Drawing.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARR, B. Ph.,
History of Education.

LUTHER SHERMAN ROSS, M. S.,
Biology.

LEWIS WORTHINGTON SMITH, A. M.,
English Literature.

MRS. MARGARET LOVEJOY-WEBER,
Public School Music.

ARCHIBALD THOMAS DOWNEY, B. Ph.,
Psychology.

BRUCE EUGENE SHEPPERD, A. M., LL. D.,
Modern Philosophy.

WILLIAM OTIS RIDDELL, A. M.,
Lecturer.

SPECIAL CALENDAR.

The West Des Moines Public Schools open September 5, 1905. All second year students in the Training School are expected to present themselves to the Supervisor in Des Moines for instructions not later than September 2, 1905. First year students will report two weeks later, or September 18, 1905.

"The task of education is to assist nature in development toward its destined end."

—Friedrich Froebel.

"Women have the right to claim the appropriate education and instruction which shall best fit them for the experiences in the home and in social life. * * * Woman is in the spiritual sense the mother of humanity; therefore the educator of humanity."

—Baroness Von Marenholtz-Buelow.

"I would like to call the attention of all literary women and leaders in all reforms that tend to the development of a sphere for woman as complete and fitted to her activities as man-made institutions are to his, to shed the light of their sympathies and intentions upon the kindergarten. I would invite girl graduates seeking a vocation where they can bring to bear all the best that academic career has taught them, to consider whether the need of more educated leaders here does not constitute a call for them."

**—G. Stanley Hall, President Clark University,
in "The Forum."**

THE STUDY OF THE KINDERGARTEN.

The kindergarten is constantly growing in favor with woman, both as a profession and as a means of personal culture. The kindergarten training is especially beneficial in preparing her for a home maker. This fact commends the study to earnest parents, many of whom consider that the kindergarten experience is the best finish to a daughter's education.

The Training School aims to give a thorough and practical training to all who desire to fit themselves for the care of young children, either in the kindergarten or in the home. In the twenty-two kindergartens in Des Moines, under the supervision of experienced directors, excellent opportunity is given for observation and practice. The pupils are given an opportunity to observe work in the grades, that they may understand the relation of the kindergarten to the regular school work.

This department has the assistance of the various specialists in the University, thus providing unusual facilities in the lines of work essential to the complete preparation of the kindergartner.

To college trained women this line of work offers special advantages, as experience has shown that all added culture and mental discipline is added power, and aids in the rapid advancement of the student to the higher positions.

ADMISSION.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Applicants should be at least eighteen years of age, and should show evidences of thorough preparation, equivalent to an education in an accredited high school, the course and work of which is accepted in full, as the requirement for entrance to any standard college.

ADMISSION TO JUNIOR YEAR.

Applicants are admitted with diplomas from accredited educational institutions; without diplomas the faculty reserving the right to give examinations.

ADMISSION TO SENIOR YEAR.

Students are admitted who have satisfactorily completed the Junior year's course of instruction, and those from other kindergarten training schools who meet requirements for admission to Junior year, and present credentials of at least one year's study and one year's practice in a kindergarten.

PREPARATORY WORK.

To those students lacking in two or more studies required for admission, opportunity is offered in the Academic Department of the University to qualify in these subjects.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Arrangements may be made whereby students and teachers having completed a kindergarten course, but wishing still further to qualify for the work, may join one or more classes.

The Training School is also open to young women who do not intend to become teachers, but who desire the insight to be gained from a study of Froebel's principles, and the general culture to be derived from the course.

COURSE LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF B. Pe.

Candidates are admitted who have completed the kindergarten course of the University, and those from other kindergarten training schools who meet requirements for admission to Junior year, who have completed a regular two years' course of kindergarten normal and practice work, and who present necessary credentials.

Students from any standard college who have completed the sophomore year, may meet requirements for the degree in the regular two years' course, with the possible addition of some special work in pedagogy.

REGULAR COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.**Junior Year.**

Mother Play.	Drawing.	Stories.
Psychology.	Occupations.	Games.
Gifts.	History of Education.	
Nature Work.	Music.	

Senior Year.

Mother Play.	Physical Culture.	Program Work.
English.	Modern Philosophy.	Occupations.
Gifts.	Education of Man.	Primary Methods.
Drawing.	Games.	

Additional Course, Leading to Degree B. Pe.

Pedagogy.	Trigonometry.	Chemistry.
Psychology.	School Law.	Geology.
Zoology.	Philosophy of Education.	Astronomy.

PSYCHOLOGY.

A study of the general laws of mind and of child life, based upon reading, individual experience and the observation of children. Con-

sciousness and movement; instinct, habit, imitation, self-activity; will, the training of the will; attention, association, memory.

GIFTS AND OCCUPATIONS.

This course is intended to give technical mastery of the kindergarten materials, as well as an insight into their educational value and their place in Froebel's scheme. The principles underlying the use of the gifts are deduced after thorough and individual experimentation with them. The study of hand-work comprises, besides the developing of the larger possibilities of the materials the actual working through a simple course as done by the children.

GAMES.

The course makes a study of play as a factor in education. Froebel's interpretation of instinctive child play is thoroughly discussed in its bearing on child-life and training. Traditional games are studied in their history, their prevalent forms and their relation to those used in the kindergarten. Finally, through practice in playing, the student gains familiarity with, and skill in using, the games and songs of the kindergarten.

THEORY.

A study of the "Mutter and Kose-Lieder," with a view to their practical application, and for development of principles. These songs show the most practical way how to study children and aid directly in the intelligent study of children in their home, nursery, kindergarten or school, in order to gain a true understanding of their interests, instincts and impulses.

NATURE WORK.

The object of the nature work in this course is two-fold: First, to familiarize the student with common, natural objects and phenomena, and help her to make the subjects interesting and comprehensible to children; second, to give her an intelligent understanding of some of the underlying principles of the universe and the laws which govern it. We aim to keep in mind that it is the thoughts rather than the things of science which are of lasting value.

No text-book is used, but objects and phenomena are studied at first hand. Standard works of reference are freely consulted. Field excursions are an important part of the work.

The fall term is devoted in the main to the study of animal life, and the spring term to plants, though this rule is not rigidly adhered to, fall being the best time, for instance, to study the distribution of

seeds, while it is only in the spring when one can see the nesting of birds and learn their songs, or watch the egg or larva develop into the perfect insect.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

An attempt is made to give to the students an insight into the relations of educational ideas and institutions to the ideals and activities of society, at different periods of European history. Attention is given to the educators of the modern period. In completing the course an examination is made of the more recent developments of educational thought in Europe and America.

MUSIC.

The object is to lead pupils, musical and unmusical, to understand and produce valid musical effects without technical ability; to see the relation between thought and emotion and the musical means of expression.

DRAWING.

Technical work in colors; painting in water colors—simple objects, vases, jugs and jars, vegetable forms, plants and flowers, animal forms from casts and life; drawing from life; composition, using forms and figures; decoration (with plant form as motive).

STORIES.

This course gives a general survey of appropriate literature for little children, including folk and fairy tales, history stories, nature stories, fables and poems, and works out a classification of this literature for purposes of reference. It also aims, by discussion and demonstration of the principles underlying the selection and presentation of stories to children, to thoroughly equip the student for this part of her work.

PROGRAM WORK.

The kindergarten materials are considered both psychologically and practically, and plans for programs are prepared and discussed. The story, the use of pictures, the morning talk, nature work, and games are considered in their relationship to the daily program.

ENGLISH.

The content of the work of writers is studied with relation to the nature of the artistic impulse in them that led to the literary creation. The student is brought to appreciate literary form as the essential bodying forth of the author under consideration. He is also trained to

form critical judgment of his own, and the pernicious habit of accepting the opinions of others is discouraged.

EDUCATION OF MAN.

The special aim of the course is to present the principles of Froebel in their relation to the dominant theories of modern educators.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

The Delsarte system of Physical Culture is the basis of the aesthetic side of the work, while the heavier drills of other systems are introduced to expedite the development of muscular power.

PRIMARY METHODS.

This course consists of lectures, observations, and discussions, and is to give a general idea of the special methods and subjects of the primary grades.

OBSERVATION AND PRACTICE.

Each student taking a full course will be expected to attend regularly, each year, some appointed kindergarten, where, under the guidance of a competent director and the oversight of the supervisor, she will have the opportunity to put the instruction taken in classroom into practice with the children.

SUGGESTED READINGS.

'That Last Waif'	Horace Fletcher
'Autobiography of Friedrich Froebel.'	
'Study of Child Nature'	Elizabeth Harrison
'Story of the Mind'	James Baldwin
'Life and Letters of Pestalozzi.'	
'Song of Life'	Margaret Morley
'Children's Rights'	Kate Douglas Wiggin
'Two Paths'	John Ruskin
'Educational Laws'	James L. Hughes

It is recommended that applicants read any of the above books to familiarize them with the kindergarten movement and its study.

GRADES AND CLASS WORK.

All rules governing attendance and punctuality at afternoon classes shall also govern such points at the morning sessions of the kindergartens. The practical work must count as two-thirds of the general average, which average, for passing, must not fall below eighty per cent.

DIPLOMAS.

Diplomas will be granted to all students who have satisfactorily completed the regular course, passed the required examination, and given evidence of ability to conduct a kindergarten. Those completing the three years' work will be granted the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy.

EXPENSE IN KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL.

Registration fee, payable once each year.....\$1.00

Tuition.—Fall term, \$22; winter term, \$19; spring term, \$17.

Students carrying more than twenty hours will pay \$1.50 per hour for each hour in excess of such maximum, provided that where a student obtains the consent of the faculty before enrolling for such excess work, said charge shall be \$1.00 per hour.

A reduction of one dollar is made in the tuition charge for each term if the student completes his matriculation and pays his tuition before Thursday of the opening week. If the student is in attendance and does not enroll the first week, he will be required to pay one dollar additional for each week or fraction thereof that he delays his enrollment.

Fee to cover expense of material used in handwork, per term\$1.00

Drawing 50

Certificate Diploma 5.00

Tuition is not reunded and is not transerable. Practice and observation in the city schools are considered a full course in estimating the expenses.

EXPENSES LOW.

It will be observed that the tuition is much lower here than in other kindergarten training schools of equally high rank.

SECURING POSITIONS.

The University assists its graduates to desirable positions. Frequently there are more positions than can be filled from the graduating class. There is a growing demand for this class of teachers, and the salaries paid are equal to salaries of teachers of the elementary grades.

Take notice that the Kindergarten Training School opens September 5, instead of 18, 1905.

COMMERCIAL AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M., LL. D.,
President of the University.

FREDERICK JOHN MEIER, M. Accts.,
Principal, Commercial Branches, Shorthand.

GUY A. SARVIS,
Assistant in Shorthand and Typewriting.

SAMUEL CLAUDE OREBAUGH, M. Accts.,
Business Exchange.

ROBERT LINCOLN THOMPSON,
Penmanship.

MRS. HATTIE MOORE-MITCHELL, B. Pe.,
Arithmetic.

ARCHIBALD THOMAS DOWNEY, B. Pe.,
English Grammar.

MARY ADELAIDE CARPENTER, B. Ph.,
Dean of Women and Librarian.

WILLIAM JAMES MONILAW, M. D.,
Physical Culture for Men.

KATHRYN CHAPMAN,
Physical Culture and Orthography.

JOHN THOMAS JONES, B. Pe.,
Commercial Law.

WHY YOU SHOULD ATTEND A BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Every right-minded young man and woman, on arriving at years of discretion, pauses to think what he will do for a livelihood. This is right, for a young person who has no ambition or definite aim in life, but simply to drift with the tide will never amount to anything.

Look around you and see why it is that so many young men are struggling for positions at \$1.00 per day, while there are standing advertisements for young men who can manage a business or a department at a salary of \$25 per week. The reason is that the majority have never been trained to business. The young man or woman, trained and educated in business, will always have a position, no matter how hard the times may become. The person who can do one thing a little better than someone else is always sure of a position.

There is no occupation where a business education is not of advantage. The farmer, the lawyer, the doctor, the mechanic, and the down-to-date woman find use for the practical knowledge obtained at a business school.

A business education is a paying investment, whether one is to enter business or not. Thousands of intelligent people say so. Few, if any, deny it.

In the following pages we have endeavored to give a clear idea of our courses and our methods. If just the information wanted is not found, call or write and ask us about it. We like to answer questions—personally or by letter. We like to talk about our school and our work.

We shall be glad to hear from you after your perusal of this brief prospectus.

WHAT WE TEACH THE STUDENT.

We teach the young man and woman that there is something beyond even the most lucrative position as stenographer and bookkeeper. We teach that the ability to fill these positions satisfactorily is a stepping-stone to greater success.

We teach that to be entitled to a higher position one must perform ever present duty perfectly—fill the present position to overflowing, and make his services worth more than he is getting for them.

We impress upon the mind of the young man and woman that 98 per cent will not pass in business; that the adding of a column of figures is either 100 per cent correct or all wrong.

We teach the young man to grasp opportunities and comprehend his possibilities, and develop in him the highest order of manhood which is the aim and end of all education.

All this in addition to fitting the student for actual, accurate, profitable work by a thorough preparation in the various branches of our Commercial and Shorthand courses.

COURSES OF STUDY.

There are four distinct courses of study in this school, as follows:

The Commercial Course, Embracing

First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.
Bookkeeping.	Business Practice.	Business Practice.
A Arithmetic.	Business Correspond'ce.	Civil Government.
Grammar.	Com'l Arithmetic.	El. Economics.
Spelling.	Com'l Law.	Rapid Calculation.
Penmanship.	Penmanship.	Penmanship.

The Shorthand Course, Embracing

First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.
Shorthand.	Dictation.	Court Reporting.
Typewriting.	Typewriting.	Typewriting.
Spelling.	Spelling.	Office Practice.
Letter Writing.	Com'l Law.	Business Forms.
Penmanship.	Penmanship.	Manifolding.

The Combination Course, Embracing All the Above.

We desire to emphasize the importance of taking the Combination Course. It is almost impossible at the present day for a bookkeeper to get a position unless he knows something of shorthand and typewriting as well. All business letters, statements and accounts are now made out on the typewriter, and, while there may not be a great necessity for shorthand when holding the position of bookkeeper, still, all other things being equal, the man who can write shorthand will be given the preference. In addition to this, the position will pay him from ten to twenty-five dollars more per month.

On the other hand, a stenographer must know something about bookkeeping. The bookkeeping course lays the foundation for making a first-class stenographer, as it fits one for being a good clerk, even if there is no bookkeeping work to do.

Shorthand enables a man to secure a position, while bookkeeping enables him to accept promotion, and one who is thoroughly competent in both can be sure of a good position and rapid promotion.

The Advanced Commercial Course.**First Year.****First Term.**

Bookkeeping.
Business Practice.
Penmanship.
Arithmetic.
Grammar.
Spelling.

Second Term.

Business Practice.
Rapid Calculation.
Penmanship.
Com'l Arithmetic.
Commercial Law.
Business Cor.

Third Term.

Business Practice.
Expert Acct'g.
Penmanship.
Civil Government.
Banking.
Beg. Shorthand.

Second Year.**First Term.**

English.
Shorthand.
Spelling.
Punctuation.
Typewriting.
Dictation.

Second Term.

English.
Office Practice.
Expert Acct'g.
Economics.
Typewriting.
Dictation.

Third Term.

English.
Office Practice.
Court Reporting.
Com'l Geography.
Typewriting.
Experting.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

There are no entrance examinations. All who have a common school education are eligible to enter upon a course of instruction in any of the above courses.

WHEN TO ENTER.

Students may enter at any time. We employ the individual method of instruction in most all classes, hence the student begins and works his way through the course irrespective of the other fellow. Beginning and advanced classes are maintained every term in subjects where the individual method is not used, consequently his work is as easily adjusted here as elsewhere.

TIME REQUIRED.

The time required to complete either the Commercial or Shorthand course naturally depends to a great extent upon the industry and ability of the pupil, but six months is the average time required for either course. The Combination course requires twelve months for completion.

SITUATIONS FOR STUDENTS.

We do not guarantee situations, and no institution can honorably guarantee situations indiscriminately. This is a scheme practiced by many schools to procure students. We promise, however, to do all in

our power to secure employment for our students, and we have been quite successful in fulfilling such promises. Every student of good character and habits, who has been prompt and regular in attendance, faithful in his work, and has completed a course successfully, is assured of our assistance and a situation.

UNIVERSITY ADVANTAGES.

The advantages of being in a school associated with Literary, Normal, Scientific, Bible, Oratorical, Musical and other departments of Drake University can hardly be overestimated. Our students, while pursuing their courses, gain incidentally from the chapel talks, literary societies, lectures, cultured environments and associations, a general education and cultured development of highest importance, directly bearing upon their character and success.

CIVIL SERVICE PREPARATION.

The government of the United States conducts civil service examinations in Des Moines at different times during the year.

These examinations cover various lines of service, and must necessarily cover various branches of knowledge. They require a reasonably thorough preparation. They must be passed, and passed creditably, in order to get into the service. There is no favoritism shown on any account.

OUR LINES OF WORK.

Our students who are candidates for places in such departments as Bookkeeping, Shorthand Writing, Typewriting, Correspondence, Postal Service and Mail Service, will find opportunity to be prepared in Grammar, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Letter Writing, U. S. History, Spelling, Civil Government, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Copying from Rough Draft, Reading Addresses, etc., as their needs may require.

We train our students in the work of reading quickly and correctly a great many different addresses in various styles and kinds of handwriting. This applies directly to those students who will be candidates for places in the railway mail service, where the mail clerk must handle a great many pieces of mail matter in limited time, and dispose of it according to the address.

This includes work in geography in connection with map drawing, locating the great railway lines, their junction points with other lines, and connections with the distributing stations.

This must be thorough and should cover the section of the country in which the applicant will make application.

The work in Grammar, Correspondence, Spelling, Penmanship, etc., is aimed directly at the improvement of the student in his speech and composition and to make him proficient in the correct construction of English language.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

BOOKKEEPING.

This is the subject about which centers the greatest interest in all commercial schools, hence it is of vital importance that it should be presented and taught in a logical and practical manner.

There are many systems of bookkeeping, and many methods of teaching. Each business has its own peculiar features, and no one system of accounts, however good, will meet the exact requirements of all. However, these many systems are only modifications, or adaptations, of a few primary forms, and a thorough working knowledge of double entry bookkeeping, as we teach it, enables the student to readily grasp and master the special forms.

We teach, first, the theory of accounts, and then show the student how and where and when this knowledge should be applied. Enough business practice is introduced to brighten the dark places of theory and familiarize the learner with bank methods, the handling of notes, drafts, checks, orders, receipts, invoices, bills of exchange, bills of lading, etc.

BUSINESS PRACTICE.

When the student has completed the work prescribed in theory, and has proven his knowledge by a satisfactory examination, he passes into this department to put that knowledge into practice. The work here consists of manuscript and office work, embracing wholesale, retail, commission, real estate, insurance, shipping, banking, etc., and affords experience in regular counting-house work. In this department he is taught to act, to manage, and to conduct a business.

MANUSCRIPT WORK.

This consists of a great variety of business transactions of a very practical kind, which he transacts with the different offices. The manager in charge of the department supplies the student with a capital of cash and merchandise, and he is set up in business. He becomes in all essentials a business man; buys and sells merchandise, real estate, bonds, etc. He makes out, gives and receives notes, checks, drafts,

receipts, bills, statements, etc., and performs all the business incident to the life of a business man.

He also conducts business on a larger scale, namely, the whole-sale plan. It is a partnership business and he is at the head of the firm. Organizing the company, opening the books, drawing up articles of co-partnership, all devolve upon him, and must be conducted precisely in the practical manner and with the same exactness as in real life. Real estate is bought and sold, and mortgages and deeds made out. Large quantities of goods are bought and shipped to distant cities, to be sold on commission, necessitating a large amount of correspondence by mail. The business is finally closed out, partnership settlements made, and a large number of miscellaneous transactions are interwoven in the work.

OFFICE WORK.

Having successfully completed the manuscript work, the student is prepared for the last and most important step in his career of college work, and is assigned to the offices. The offices consist of the following: Shipping, Real Estate, Insurance, Commission, Retail, Wholesale and Banking. Each office occupies a compartment of its own, and pursues a regular and distinct line of business. The offices are fully equipped with the necessary books, printed forms, and other office devices, suited to the character of the business conducted in the office. The student is regularly promoted from one office to another, provided, of course, his work is up to the required standard, beginning in one of minor importance and finishing in the highest and most important one.

PENMANSHIP.

Special attention is given to the developing of an easy, rapid hand, as there is a constant and ever-increasing demand for good writers. A good, plain, legible business hand is the best introduction a young man can have to the business world. Experience has taught us that persons desiring to become proficient and rapid stenographers should learn to write nicely, as it makes it possible for them to write their shorthand notes more accurately and decidedly more rapidly.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC.

We give most careful attention to the teaching of Arithmetic, as we believe this is one of the most important branches of business education. No time is wasted on unimportant and impractical problems but thorough drill is given each student in just such work as will occur in actual business.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

Many underestimate the practical value of this subject. A large amount of money is lost and thrown away every year on law suits for lack of knowledge of the laws of trade and commerce. Many failures of persons engaged in business may be traced directly to the ignorance of the principles regulating commercial papers and business transactions.

The topics treated in this subject are Contracts, Negotiable Paper, Agencies, Corporations, Partnerships, Sales, Common Carriers,, Insurance, Real Estate, Deeds, Mortgages, etc.

RAPID CALCULATION.

The purpose of this work is to cultivate the ability to add, subtract, multiply, calculate interest, and do other practical work by a short process in a rapid and accurate manner. This important subject is too often neglected in our schools, and as a result we find boys and girls who are slow and inaccurate in all their work.

SPELLING.

Little need be said regarding spelling. One who cannot spell well is not wanted in any position of importance. We make the study of spelling one of the most important branches of the school.

LETTER WRITING.

Everybody should be able to write a clear, concise, and convincing business letter, and it is absolutely essential that one employed in an office shall have the ability to write such a letter. We devote considerable time to this subject, and our method of teaching letter writing fully equips the student for that duty in the business world.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

No profession offers better inducements to young men and women than shorthand and typewriting. Every avenue of business is open to the accomplished stenographer. Banks, railroads, express companies, lawyers, real estate agents, merchants, insurance companies, ministers, doctors and authors all require the services of stenographers. The demand for competent amanuenses is increasing every year, and the lucrative positions created thereby furnish excellent opportunities for young people.

This has been called the aged of specialties. Men are being educated to know one thing and to do that one thing well. The cry of the business world of to-day is for men who are expert in one particular branch of industry or knowledge. In no profession is this more

strongly emphasized than in the shorthand profession. Many young people underrate the value of thorough preparation. They do not lay a broad enough foundation on which to build their shorthand education.

When a stenographer presents himself for employment at the office of a business man he must have the ability to do the work required. There is no time to wait for growth and development in his case. He must be prepared, not only to take dictation on any subject, but he must be able to transcribe it on the typewriter. Who can estimate the advantages resulting from such training? It disciplines the mind, makes it alert and able to grasp ideas and apply them.

No young man or woman can make a mistake in learning stenography, whether they intend to use it as a profession or not, and the time is coming when no education will be considered complete without a knowledge of it.

SHORTHAND SYSTEM.

We teach the Graham-Pitmanic system of shorthand, as it is the leading system now in use. The principal features of Graham-Pitmanic shorthand which commend its use and give it preference are simplicity, brevity, legibility and universality.

TOUCH TYPEWRITING.

We teach touch typewriting because it becomes mechanical, and therefore relieves the operator of the mental and physical strain to which sight operators are subject. It is more rapid, as the machine can be kept in motion while reading the notes, thus enabling the writer to accomplish more work in less time and with less effort.

The student is given supplementary instruction in manifolding; is taught how to take letter-press copies, and how to operate the mimeograph.

SHORTHAND GRADUATION TEST.

We require a speed of 125 words per minute on new matter in shorthand, for at least five minutes, and a transcript of the same on the typewriter at the rate of thirty words per minute.

TUITION AND FEES.

Registration fee, payable once a year	\$ 1.00
Tuition, one year (three terms), in advance	56.00
Tuition, two terms, in advance	46.00
Tuition, beginning term, in advance	29.00

Tuition for each succeeding term	21.00
Tuition, per month, payable monthly, for first term	13.00
Tuition, per month, payable monthly, after first term....	11.00

The tuition is reduced one dollar from the rate announced above if the student pay his tuition prior to Thursday, of the first week of said month or term.

Students carrying more than the maximum number of hours scheduled in the course will pay \$1.50 per hour for each hour in excess of such maximum, provided that where a student obtains the consent of the faculty before enrolling for such excess work, said charge shall be \$1.00 per hour.

Each regular Shorthand student is entitled to two hours per day on the typewriting machine free.

One hour per day additional, for one month, payable by the term\$1.25

Two hours per day additional, for one month, payable by the term 2.00

Certificate-Diploma, payable at opening of second term... 2.50

Diploma (for completion of two-year course) 5.00

Penmanship and Elements of Bookkeeping, when not in the student's course, are charged for at the rate of three dollars per term each.

Tuition is not refunded, and is not transferable. All tuition and fees must be paid in advance.

Students entering for two terms who enter late in the first term will not have their time extended beyond the second term unless they failed to make most of their grades during the first term, and in no case will the time be extended beyond a period of twenty-four school weeks. Those who enter late and register for three terms will not have their time extended beyond the third term, unless they failed to make most of their grades during the first term, and in no case will the time be extended beyond a period of thirty-six weeks.

SHORTHAND BY CORRESPONDENCE.

Students desiring to take shorthand by correspondence may address,

W. F. BARR, Principal,
Drake University.

SCHOOL OF ORATORY.

FACULTY.

HILL McCLELLAND BELL, A. M., LL. D.,
President of the University.

FRANK BROWN, A. B., Principal,
Professor of Oratory.

KATHRYN CHAPMAN,
Physical Culture and Orthoepey.

MRS. ZOE WILLIAMS-SEEVERS, A. M.,
English.

WILLIAM JAMES MONILAW, M. D.,
Physical Director.

THE AIM.

The aim of the School of Oratory is to afford the best opportunity possible for broad and thorough instruction in the great arts of public speaking, public reading, recitation and dramatic representation and for the study of literature through interpretation. The continuous training of the sensibilities, the cultivation of the imagination, and the development of the powers of reason, understanding and appreciation are the cardinal points. It thus places itself in line with university aims and prepares young men and young women for worthy positions on the lecture and reading platforms and as teachers of Elocution, Public Speaking, Physical Culture and English in schools, academies and colleges.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

In developing a School of Oratory as an integral part of a great university, built on a broad and liberal foundation, several things are kept in mind which are intended to produce educational as well as artistic results.

In the first place, the subjects included in the courses of study and the literature taught must be of a character to command the admiration and the respect of educated young men and young women. The field of literature that is adapted to public reading and public recitation, that is capable of winning the enthusiastic approval of the most popular audiences, is not as restricted as some schools would have believed if they may be judged from the repertoires of their students. The old style, artificial type of recitation had no counterpart in natural life and is no longer taught by an up-to-date school, nor liked by even the average audience. The demand is for literature which describes or discusses real life in language, natural in its delicate charm or throbbing with vitality and vigor, untainted with artificiality. A reading of the courses of study outlined elsewhere and an examination of the repertory of any of the school's students and the opinion of those best fitted to judge will afford ample proof that the Drake University School of Oratory is successfully proceeding in harmony with this principle.

In the second place, the school offers educational advantages which the average city school of oratory, unaffiliated and independent in its organization, cannot provide. There is a university atmosphere,

inspiring with high ideals and strengthening by its cosmopolitan interests and influences. There is association with college students and students of professional departments. There is opportunity for attendance upon a great variety of functions, social, educational, entertaining; all of an interesting and refined character and essential in some degree to the highest culture. There is also instruction by professors of recognized standing, men and women of college and university training received in this country and abroad.

A student who enters with a certificate stating that certain lines of study required in the school have been satisfactorily completed in an accredited institution may elect other studies in the University. This is a privilege of great importance, and, other things being equal, throws the advantage decidedly in favor of a school organized and conducted as a vital part of a great institution of learning. When a young man or a young woman decides to spend time and money to acquire an accomplishment or to secure a preparation for some line of life work, he or she should choose that school which offers opportunities that promise maximum results.

LENGTH OF THE COURSE.

No education can be measured by years. The natural abilities of all students are not the same. In prescribing our course of training we have taken this into account, and though the regular course reads two years, we have college graduates among our students who are able to finish our course in less than the prescribed time, while there are others who should stay with us four or five years, at least. Going over work does not necessarily mean that one has absolutely mastered it. Looking over our course of study this statement should be constantly borne in mind.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.

1. The Principles of Expression, breath control, voice placing and development. Curry's Lessons in Vocal Expression and Classic Selections. Two hours per week.
2. Analysis and expressional rendition from memory of simple and concrete selections from popular and standard literature for the attainment of animation and responsiveness, continuous platform practice being afforded from the beginning. Daily.
3. Physical culture. Three hours per week.
4. (a) Composition-Rhetoric (Smith-Thomas). Fall term. Daily at 8.

Second Term.

1. The Principles of Expression continued. Two hours per week.
2. Analysis and expressional rendition of selections continued, the work increasing in difficulty. Five hours per week.
3. Physical culture, continued. Three hours per week.
4. (b) Continuation of (a). Winter term. Daily at 8.

Third Term.

1. Literary study and expressional rendition of recitations and personations, the grade of selections becoming increasingly difficult. Seven hours per week.
2. Physical culture, continued. Three hours.
3. Orthoepy and Orthography. The prime object sought is a working knowledge of the dictionary, an absolute essential for a successful public reader. The student is made acquainted with the sounds of the language, the principles of accent, rules of syllabication and rules of pronunciation. Bell's Orthoepy and Orthography. Five hours per week.
4. Collateral reading of two modern plays. Calvin Brown's Modern Drama.

SECOND YEAR.**First Term.**

1. Literary analysis and expressional rendition from memory of principal scenes of Shakespeare's plays—Hamlet, Macbeth, Julius Caesar. One hour per week.
2. Forms of Public Address. A short course of lectures on the History of Oratory and the Principles of Platform Rhetoric. A study of notable examples of the Eulogy, the Commemorative Address and the Expository Address, followed by the writing and delivery of original orations. One hour per week.
3. Preparation and delivery of miscellaneous selections, including practice in different dialects. Current literature, fiction and poetry, are mainly drawn upon for material in this class. Five hours per week.
4. Physical culture, continued. One hour per week is devoted to the study and practice of artistic drills. Three hours per week.
5. Advanced Grammar and Composition-Rhetoric. Five hours per week.

Second Term.

1. Literary analysis and expressional rendition of some of the shorter poems, lyrical and dramatic, of Tennyson and Browning. Collateral reading and occasional quizzes on the lives of the poets and critical estimates of their work. One hour per week.
2. Forms of Public Address, continued. One hour per week.
3. Preparation and delivery of miscellaneous selections continued. Five hours per week.
4. Physical culture, continued. Three hours per week.
5. English and American Classics. Five hours per week.

Third Term.

1. Bible and Hymn Reading. Due attention is given to structure, rhythm and spiritual content. Reference study of Curry's Vocal and Literary Interpretation of the Bible. One hour per week.
2. Forms of Public Address, continued. One hour per week.
3. Preparation and delivery of miscellaneous selections continued. Five hours per week.
4. Physical culture, continued. Three hours per week.
5. English and American Classics. Five hours per week.

DRAMATIC CLASS.

The school does not offer any course of training for the stage, but confines itself to the great arts of public reading and public speaking. It believes, however, that work in the drama may be made of great value to the student of the platform, in that it teaches directness of address and develops ease and flexibility of movement and induces sympathetic identification with variety of character. A class for the study and production of plays upon the auditorium stage, therefore, is organized in the fall, to which the students of the school are eligible. This always proves to be one of the features that both students and public enjoy.

EXPRESSION.

The study of the principles of expression, vocal and gestural, is conducted according to the most approved and latest methods. The teaching of public speaking and dramatic recitation has gone through the same process of change that has been experienced by other subjects. When the revelations of the modern psychology awakened new interest in pedagogy, expression quickly responded to the impulse and found a position in college and university life that placed it on a

par with every other department. A distinguished educator, of national distinction, remarked not long since that no line of college endeavor had made such strides in advance during the last dozen years as has public speaking. It is no longer treated like the philosopher's coat, which could be put on and taken off at pleasure with no exercise of the mind. It is no longer taught in the spirit which is implied in Antony's reply, "When Caesar says, 'Do this,' it is performed." On the contrary, all arbitrary rules have been cast aside as vicious and irrational and the student is taught to observe the world of men and women around him as they act under different impulses and to study his own mental processes and their corresponding physical manifestations. The whole problem is reduced to one of stimulation—stimulation of the brain in harmony with the laws of the best psychology, and stimulation of the body and vocal agents to a free, vigorous response. Awkwardness, affectation, undue repression, and incoherent thinking are thus unobtrusively corrected and naturalness of rendition results.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

"A beautiful form is better than a beautiful face." There are many reasons why Physical Culture has come into such general recognition within the last few years. It is not only the aesthetic pleasure, but the beneficial results upon the health and the increase of vitality which has brought the work into prominence. As the new psychology is better learned and understood, we know that brain power and that buoyant spirit out of which the best literature and life emanate are very dependent on the organism. In the physical culture work the highest ideals are constantly kept before the mind, not only health and strength, but ease, grace of bearing, gentility of manner and such refinement of the general bearing of the student as shall prepare him to move among the best classes of people. The Delsarte system of physical culture is the basis of the aesthetic side of the work, while the heavier drills of other systems are introduced to expedite the development of muscular power. Thus, after a painstaking and thorough practice of our work, the student will not only have health, strength, symmetry of form and grace of movement, but a good deportment.

RECITAL WORK.

Apart from the artistic culture which is sure to come from the recital work of the school, a great educational good results. Few, who are not acquainted with the plan followed, realize what an education comes through the constant critical study of good literature for pla

form purposes. That the taste is refined, the manners improved, the heart power increased, all know; but the aesthetic culture is not all—the constant reading of fine thoughts not only refines the taste, but fills the mind with noble material, with the best thoughts of the best authors. A recital is an entertainment to the public; but it is an education to the student.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

Possibly no other city in this part of the country offers opportunities for hearing the best platform talent which Des Moines offers. In addition to the noted men and women of this and other nations whom individual organizations bring, the city Y. M. C. A. and the University Y. M. C. A. conduct annual lecture courses, for which tickets may be bought at nominal prices. The list of great speakers, readers and musicians who have appeared during the scholastic year of 1904-5 is too long to name in full here.

LIBRARIES.

The school could hardly be more favorably located so far as library facilities are concerned. The University library is well selected and is large enough for all ordinary reference work. It contains a large oratorical selection, which makes it unnecessary to purchase many books in this line. Important additions are continually being made. For extensive reading the students have free access to the State Library, located in the state capitol, and the Des Moines Public Library, which is now housed in a splendid new building, costing about \$250,000.

CHAPEL.

At the chapel exercises, which are held four mornings of the week at 9:50 o'clock, the best speakers of the city and state are heard, and by every means it is sought to make the assembly profitable to the individual student and to the development of comradeship and good feeling of the student body. After the brief devotional opening, anything ministering to the welfare of mind, body or spirit is considered in order. Among the best chapel exercises are those given by the students themselves.

EXPENSES.

Though the superior advantages of a great university are offered, the tuition is only one-half as large as that charged by the reputable schools of oratory in Eastern cities.

Registration fee, payable one each year.....	\$ 1.00
Full course for regular students, first term.....	31.00
Second term	26.00
Third term	21.00
Incidental fee, per term	2.00

Students carrying more than the maximum number of hours scheduled in the course will pay \$1.50 per hour for each hour in excess of such maximum, provided that where a student obtains the consent of the faculty before enrolling for such excess work, said charge shall be \$1.00 per hour.

A reduction of one dollar is made in the tuition charge for each term if the student completes his matriculation and pays his tuition before Thursday of the opening week. If the student is in attendance and does not enroll the first week, he will be required to pay one dollar additional for each week or fraction thereof that he delays his enrollment.

Private lessons, half hour, with principal	\$1.75
Private lessons, full hour, with principal	2.75
Private lessons, half hour, with assistant	1.25
Private lessons, full hour, with assistant	1.75
Review work, any class, any term	6.00
Certificate diploma	5.00

Students may enter at any time for private lessons. All private lessons are reduced 25 cents on each lesson if they are paid for before the lesson is given.

Tuition and fees are payable in advance, are not refunded, and are not transferable.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

Sixteenth Annual Session, June 19th, 1905 to July 28th and August 1th. The Summer School has grown to be a prominent feature in the work of the University. It is under the direction of the Professor of Education and all the work done during the Summer School is credited to the student on the University books on the same conditions as that one during the regular year. Following we give the names of the members of the faculty already engaged and the courses of study as arranged to date:

FACULTY.

- Hill McClelland Bell, A. M., LL. D., President of the University.
- William Francis Barr, B. Ph., Professor of Education and Principal of the Normal and Preparatory School, Director of the Summer School.
- Luther Sherman Ross, M. S., Professor and Head of the Department of Biology, Associate Manager of the Summer School.
- Walter S. Athearn, B. Pe., Institute Instructor, Lecturer and Editor of the Midland Schools.
- Charles Oscar Denny, M. A., Professor and Head of the Department of Latin.
- Lewis Worthington Smith, M. A., Professor and Head of the Department of English.
- Daniel Walter Morehouse, M. S., Professor and Head of the Department of Physics and Astronomy.
- Margaret Lovejoy-Weber, Principal School of Music Supervisors.
- Ella Ford-Miller, B. Di., Principal Primary Training School, Principal of Women in the Summer School.
- Mrs. Gudrun Thorne-Thomsen, Primary Department, School of Education, University of Chicago.
- Florence Knox, School of Education, University of Chicago.
- Ada L. Newell, Drawing and Water Color Work.
- William A. Brandenburg, B. Ph., Superintendent of Schools, Capital Park, Des Moines, Iowa.
- Leah Durand, M. A., Assistant in Latin, Drake University.
- O. L. Whitcomb, Supervisor of Manual Training Department, City Schools, Spokane, Wash.
- Alonzo P. Troth, B. S., Biological Department, Spokane High School, Spokane, Wash.
- Kathryn Chapman, Instructor in Physical Culture and Gymnasium Work.
- Clarence Eral Nickle, B. Pe., Geography.

A. C. Voelker, B. Pe., Principal of Schools, Aplington, Iowa; Assistant in Manual Training Department.

J. C. Hagler, County Superintendent of Schools, Ida County, Iowa.

Olynthus B. Clark, M. A., Professor and Head of the Department of History.

J. D. Dasenbrock, B. A., Professor and Head of the Department of German.

Mary Frances Jones, Assistant in Latin.

George Ogden, Conservatory of Music, Piano and Harmony.

F. J. Meier, Head of the Commercial Department.

Lena Yeater, Principal of Ward School, Knoxville, Iowa, Methods in Grades.

Minnie M. Walker, Des Moines Public Schools, Methods in the Grades.

Elizabeth J. Culbertson, Des Moines Public Schools, Methods in Arithmetic.

J. F. Overmyer, M. A., Superintendent City Schools, Algona, Iowa.

Sid J. Backus, Principal of Schools, Bancroft, Iowa; Reader.

Charles Murray, B. Pe., Assistant in Biology.

Sherman Kirk, A. M., Professor and Head of Department of Greek.

SUMMER SCHOOL COURSES.

Group A.

Classes will be formed in the following subjects, and each class will recite daily unless otherwise specified in this announcement. Recitation periods will be one hour. Groups A and B continue six weeks:

*Psychology.	*Raffia Work.	School Supervision.
*Methods, all grades.	*Number Work.	El. of Agriculture.
*School Law.	*Nature Work.	*Drawing, all grades.
*Child Study.	*Vocal Music.	*Language.
School Management.	*History of Education.	*Construction Work.
*Primary History.	School Hygiene.	Book Binding.
*Reading.	Geography.	Penmanship.
Arithmetic.	Reading.	Orthography.
Grammar.	Physical Culture.	Literature.
Adv. Grammar.	Manual Training.	Rhetoric.
Astronomy.	Mechanical Drawing.	El. Physics, Begin.
Botany.	Civil Government.	El. Physics, Adv.
Algebra.	Geometry, Plane.	El. Economics.
Physiology.	U. S. History.	Fl. Bookkeeping.
*Literature.	Greek Myths.	Methods in Latin.

*Classes will be organized especially for the benefit of primary teachers.

Group B—Special Courses.

Music Supervisors	\$15.00
Course in Water Color	15.00
Oratory, per lesson	1.00
Piano, one lesson per week, eight weeks	6.00
Piano, two lessons per week, eight weeks	12.00
Voice, per lesson	1.00
Oratory, class work	15.00
Gymnasium, alone	5.00
Harmony, per term, class lessons	8.00
Harmony, private lessons	.75

Group C.

For teachers and other students desiring to earn full credits for a year's work, each subject requiring generally the student's full time for eight weeks. The figures following each subject indicate the tuition:

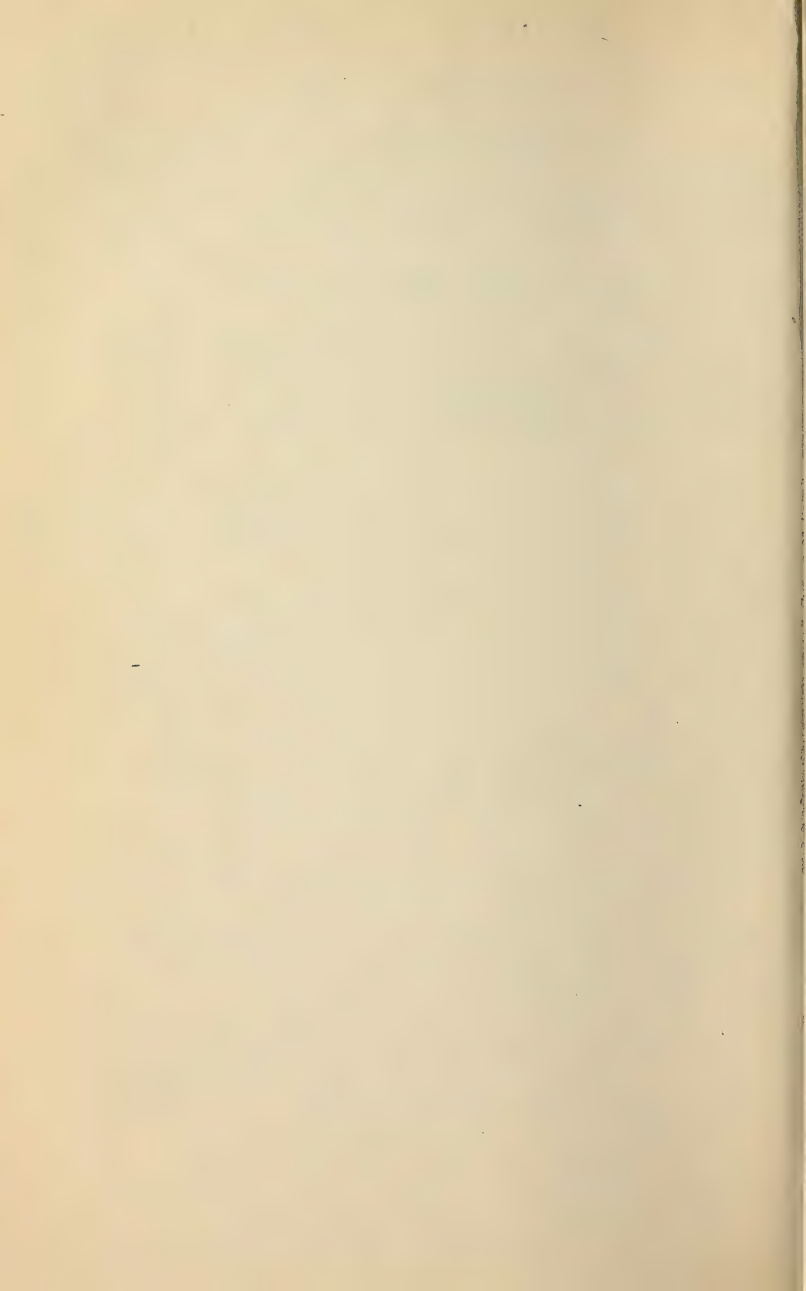
Algebra, College (15).	Methods in German (10).
Physiology, Academy (8).	English, High School (10).
Geology (8).	English, College (15).
*Bacteriology (12).	Geometry, Plane and Solid (15).
*Zoology (15).	*Physics, Academy (15).
Philosophy, of Education (10).	*Physics, College (15).
History of Education (15).	Trigonometry (10).
Latin (15).	History, English.
German (15).	History, General.
Greek (15).	

*Laboratory fees will be in addition to the tuition.

Students enrolling for work in Groups B and C may take work from Group A without additional tuition, except that this will not apply to Group B where tuition is less than \$12.00.

For additional information address,

W. F. BARR, Director,
Drake University,
Des Moines, Iowa.



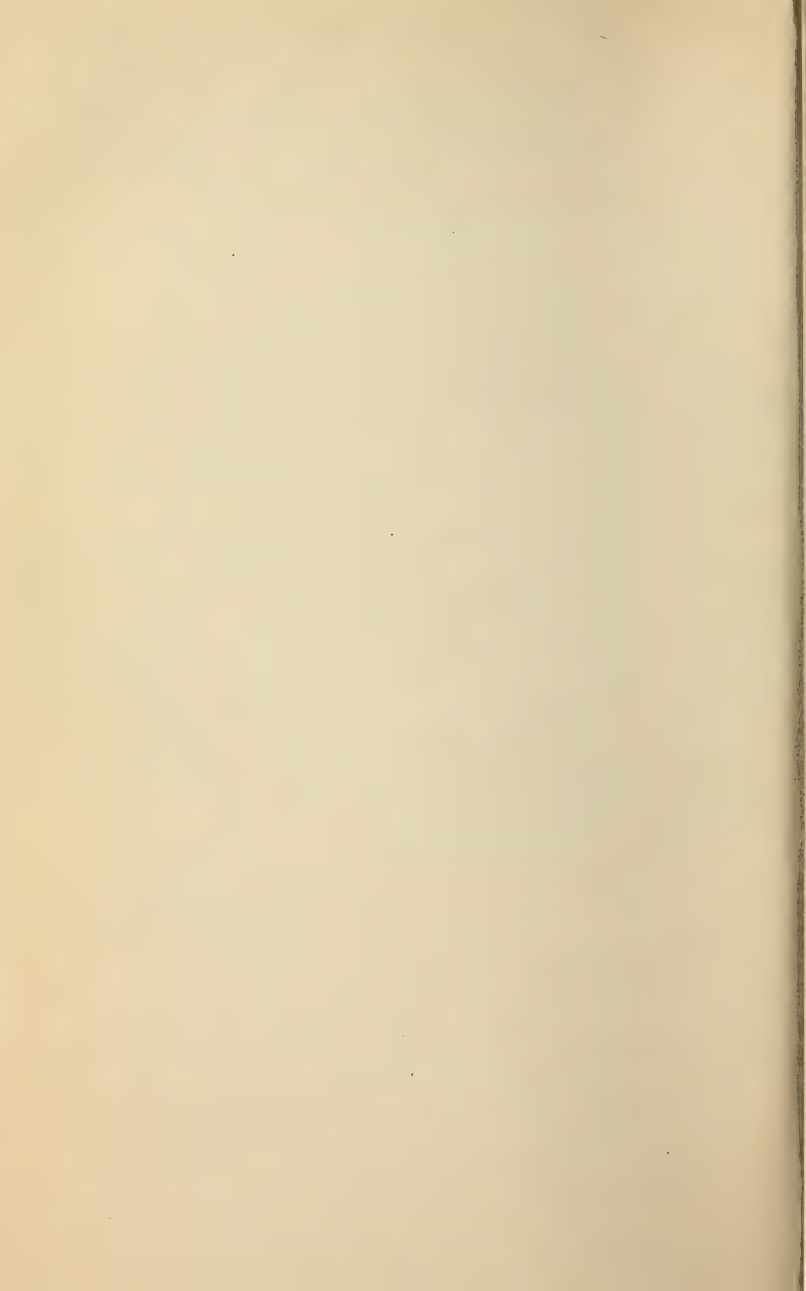
CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS.

Professor William Francis Barr, Principal of the Normal and Preparatory School, and Director of the Summer School, has recently been placed in charge of the Correspondence Schools, and has arranged for correspondence courses covering all of the Academic, Normal, Bible and College subjects in which work can be satisfactorily done by non-resident students.

It is the plan to enlarge the work to meet the needs of all those persons desiring to do non-resident work, and to keep the work on the high plane of that formerly done by Professor Mitchell and his able assistants. It is felt that there is an opportunity for students who are now engaged in teaching and in other occupations which require them to be out of school, to do work which will be of a highly satisfactory character to the University, and of very great value to themselves, and it is the plan of the management to secure the best instructors available to take charge of all lines of work offered, and to make the Correspondence department of Drake University second to no other Correspondence School in the country.

All inquiries should be addressed to

W. F. BARR,
Drake University,
Des Moines, Iowa.



CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

Graduate Students.

Bacon, Julius Franklin	Renwick
Brandenburg, Walter Edgar	Great Falls, Mont.
Compton, Samuel Melvin	Brazil Ind.
Denton, Hiram Louis	Des Moines
Durand, Leah	Des Moines
Elliott, Arthur B.	La Platte, Mo.
Endres, William David	Des Moines
Fath, Edward Arthur	Des Moines
Gillaspie, James A.	Albia
Gregory, Harry Morton	Walla Walla, Wash.
Hardesty, Shortridge	Weston, Mo.
Herrington, Bertha	Des Moines
Linville, Robert Neely	Weatherford, Oklahoma
Williams, Winworth	Des Moines

Seniors.

Archer, Earl F., B. Ph., V.	Des Moines
Arney, Mary Irene, B. A., V.	Lake City
Blakey, Roy Gillispie, B. Ph., III	Fowler, Colo.
Bland, Berma, B. A., V.	Des Moines
Breckler, Arthur Myrone, B. S. I.	Des Moines
Campbell, Irene Mate, B. A., IV.	Des Moines
Coakwell, Charles Arthur, B. A., VI	Toronto, Ontario
Conn, Ethel Madelle, B. Ph., III	Parkersburg
Cooper, Grace Maude, B. Ph., III	Des Moines
Downey, Archibald Thomas, B. Ph., V	Des Moines
Drake, Daisy Pearl, B. A., II.	Hampton
Fenner, Florence, B. A., II.	Des Moines
Hardesty, Shortridge, B. A., III	Weston, Mo.
Harmsen, Minnie, B. Ph., II	Collins
Hoven, Victor Emanuel, B. A., VI	Canby, Minn.
Jefferson, John Franklin, B. S., I	Des Moines
Jordan, Fred Covington, B. S., II	Des Moines
Koons, Mabel Irvine, B. Ph., IV	Des Moines
Macomber, Kate Locke, B. Ph., III	Des Moines
Marshall, Ida, B. S., II	Leaf River, Minn.
Michael, Rosalia, B. A., V	Seymour
Mitchell, Arthur John, B. Ph., IV	Des Moines
Myers, Lloyd Henry, B. S., I	Los Angeles Cal.
Patrick, James Garfield, B. A., II	Des Moines

Perkins, Genevieve, B. Ph., IV	Des Moines
Piercy, Frank, B. S., II	Adel
Pitcher, Walter Eugene, B. Ph., II	Des Moines
Prusia, Claude Winn, B. S., IV	Mason City
Scarr, Furniss Morton, B. Ph., V	Cumberland
Simpson, Walter, B. Ph., IV	Monroe
Stream, Edwin Glen, B. A., IV	Des Moines
Wall, Thomas George, B. Ph., V	Rockwell City
Ward, Charles Franklin, B. A., V	King City, Mo.
Williams, H. D., B. A., VI	Canton, Mo.

Juniors.

Atherton, Loren G., B. Ph., V	Oskaloosa
Baker, Elwyn Emmett, B. A., I	Washington
Baker, Juno Georgiana, B. A., V	Des Moines
Barrett, Wyle Josiah, B. S., III	Plankinton, S. Dak.
Burrows, Edwin, B. S., I	Des Moines
Clark, Charles F., B. Ph., III	Adel
Conklin, Loyd Edwin, B. Ph., V	Kingsley
Dowden, Allena, B. S., I	Prairie City
Dowden, Leona, B. Ph., II	Prairie City
Downing, Marion Lettie, B. Ph., III	Jefferson
Driscoll, Regina Mary	Valley Junction
Eppard Clarence Monroe, B. A., VI	Earlham
Fry, Fred Freland B. Ph., V	Sloan
Gardner, Roy L., B. Ph., IV	Dudley
Grabill, Mildred Ruth, B. Ph., III	Des Moines
Howard, Roy R., B. Ph., III	Princeville, Oregon
Kruidenier, David S., B. S., IV	Des Moines
McCrosky, Le Forrest, B. S., III	Monroe
McFarland, Ethel, B. Ph., II	Des Moines
Marshall, Lawrence Eugene, B. A., V	Leaf River, Minn.
Maxey, Robert Tibbs, B. A., VI	Stepstone, Ky.
Morris, Mrs. Charles Harry, B. S., II	Nova Scotia
Morrison, Marion H., B. Ph., V	Onawa
Mountain, Elmer Bruce, B. Ph., III	West Liberty
Munsell, Florence Belle, B. Ph., III	Des Moines
Perrine, Bessie Herriet, B. S., I	Des Moines
Pilmer, Ada Kathryn, B. Ph., III	Des Moines
Plummer, Clara Charlton, B. Ph., IV	Clearfield
Simpson, Alexander Nelson, B. A., VI	Toronto, Canada
Sinclair, Earl Morton, B. A., II	Des Moines
Slemmons, Ella Reid, B. Ph., IV	Paris, Ill.
Sorey, M. Lee, B. A., VI	Des Moines
Starzinger, Leonta B. Ph., III	Des Moines
White, Gertrude, B. A., IV	Adel
Winship, Benjamin Wesco, B. A., I	Tiskilwa, Ill.
Youtz, Roy Orville, B. A., V	Des Moines

Sophomores.

Acheson, Clarence Albert, B. Ph., V	Maxwell
Bacon, Roscoe H., A. B., VI	Manton, Mich.
Booth, John Henry, B. A., VI	Colorado Springs, Colo.
Brandenburg, George Clinton, B. Ph., II	Volga
Burrows, Alice, B. Ph., IV	Des Moines
Carpenter, L. B., B. Ph., V	Gower, Mo.
Clark, Portia, B. Ph., III	Adel
Clinite, Stella Caroline, B. Ph., III	Des Moines
Cabbage, Roy Edwin, B. Ph., IV	Ida Grove
Curtis, Naida L., B. Ph., III	Des Moines
Custer, Jessie Benton, B. Ph., II	Des Moines
Deadman, Roy Emmett, B. A., VI	Lake City
Deming, Fred, B. Ph., II	Bethesda, Ohio
Deupree, Harlan Thomas, B. S., IV	Bloomfield
Donaldson, Jennette Hannah, B. Ph., III	Audubon
Edwards, Lyman Elmer, B. Ph., III	Des Moines
Fairhurst, George Thomas, B. A., IV	Camden Point, Mo.
Hunter, Edwin Blaine, B. Ph., V	Des Moines
Jones, Mary Frances, B. A., I	Brooklyn
Kendall, Emma, B. Ph., III	Des Moines
Kent, John Buren, B. Ph., I	Ramona, S. Dak.
Kirby, Wilbur Lyle, L. A. and M. D.	Mt. Ayr
Ladd, Loy, B. S., I	Des Moines
Lycan, Mary Grace, B. S., I	Paris, Ill.
McClenahan, Bessie, B. A., I	Des Moines
McCully, Don Cozad, B. Ph., V	Jefferson
Mitchell, Harry Monroe, B. A., V	Panora
Nickle, Clarence Eral, B. Ph., II	Afton
Oliver, Lola Minerva, B. Ph., III	Ruthven
Palas, Arthur Julius, B. Ph., V	Farmersburg
Poston, Eugene Erskin, B. Ph., V	Corydon
Rainwater, Clarence Elmer, B. A., I	Beason, Ill.
Seid, Blanche Alice, B. Ph., II	Carlisle
Schlosser, Mabel Clair, B. Ph., II	Prairie City
Snyder, Florence, B. A., I	Des Moines
Spicer, Carmi Nicholas, B. Ph., II	Bloomfield
Stockham, Rae B. Ph., V	Des Moines
Stockham, Ward Lear, B. S., I	Des Moines
Stouffer, Ellis Bagley, B. Ph., V	State Center
Swanson, Fred Warren, B. Ph., V	Mason City
Vanatta, Frank Cline, B. A., IV	Randolph
Vertrees, Lillian, B. Ph., III	Des Moines
Waers, Grace, B. A., I	Des Moines
Wall, Lydia Rebecca, B. Ph., II	Des Moines
Ward, Loraine William, B. A., I	Fairbank
Wennerstrum, Winnifred, B. Ph., III	Des Moines
Wicks, Warren Rosecrans, B. S., III	Des Moines

Wilson, Mabel B. Ph., II	Hampton
Woodrow, Jay Walter, B. A., III	Des Moines
York, Wilbur, B. Ph., II	Bloomfield

Freshmen.

Adleman, Rose, B. Ph., II	Des Moines
Ball, Theodore Rolly, B. Ph., V	Ida Grove
Beebe, Ethel Effie, B. Ph., II	Wever
Beeman, Myrtle Evelyn, B. Ph., V	Des Moines
Berry, Jessica, B. Ph., III	Des Moines
Brinton, Hester Blanche, B. Ph., III	Brighton
Burkhardt, Lilly, B. Ph., II	Des Moines
Cornell, Edith Effie, B. Ph., III	Winterset
Denelsky, Ida, B. Ph., II	Des Moines
Denny, Frank William, B. Ph., V	Kasson, Minn.
Deupree, Grace, B. Ph., II	Lyons
Diehl, John, B. Ph., IV	Wapello
Downing, Velma L., B. Ph., III	Jefferson
Dunbar, Beulah Bell, B. Ph., II	Lenox
Elbert, John Jacob, B. S., III	Des Moines
Elifrits, Ethel, B. Ph., II	Granger
Fagen, Lester Perkins, B. S., II	Des Moines
Ferguson, Maple Belle, B. Ph., II	Ida Grove
Fisher, Alice M., B. Ph., III	Delta
Galloway, Blanche, B. Ph., III	Marshalltown
Garmong, Leona, B. Ph., II	Des Moines
Hall, Lynn Thompson, B. S., I	Des Moines
Harrod, Mary Louisa, B. Ph., II	Des Moines
Haskell, Ethel, B. A., IV	Des Moines
Hayes, Eva, B. Ph., II	Prairie City
Henderson, Rose, B. Ph., III	Baxter
Higginbotham, Robert S., B. Ph., V	Eldora
Hoblit, Irma, A. B., V	Des Moines
Hoff, Clinton, B. A., IV	Des Moines
Hubbell, Harry E.	Des Moines
Kelley, Jessie May, B. Ph., II	Colo
Killgore, Dolly, B. Ph., II	Colfax
Kinzer, Walton R., B. Ph., II	Ida Grove
Lyall, Mary, A. B., IV	Albert City
McClure, Kate, B. Ph., II	Bloomfield
McCord, Dan, B. S., IV	Des Moines
McRoberts, Robert Ware, B. Ph., IV	Lancaster, Ky.
Mackaman, Frank, B. Ph., V	Murray
Mahaffa, Roy C., B. S., IV	Des Moines
Mershon, Adda, B. Ph., II	Des Moines
Meyer, William Ferdinand, B. S., IV	Peru, Ill.
Moine, Ora Faye, B. S., I	Davis City
Morse, Wayne	Eagle Grove
Nelson, Florence, B. Ph., I	Albia

Jewcum, Charles Le Roi, B. A., V	Centerville
Jugent, Jay Floyd, B. S., I	Hiawatha, Kan.
Jystrom, Ellen, B. Ph., II	Moline
Koldfield, Ray, B. S., II	Humeston
Phillips, Forest Odessa, B. Ph., II	New Sharon
Phillips, Retha, B. Ph., II	New Sharon
Pickering, Bessie Marie, B. Ph., II	West Liberty
Porter, James Winters, B. Ph., V	Humeston
Richey, Opal, B. A., IV	Des Moines
Risser, Mary Irene, B. A., I	Des Moines
Roberts, Maxwell Martin, B. S., IV	Kingfisher, Oklahoma
Randers, Audley, B. S., I	Bowbells, N. Dak.
Settle, Jesse Allen, B. S., III	Settle Station, Mo.
Severson, George J., B. S., II	Cambridge
Shaw, Ethel Ann, B. Ph., II	Des Moines
Shea, Elizabeth, B. Ph., II	Independence, Kan.
Shima, Earl T., B. S., I	Japan
Southwell, Edith Glenn, B. Ph., III	Des Moines
Sutherland, Helen Ivy, B. A., IV	Mapleton, Minn.
Swanson, Mabel, B. Ph., III	Mason City
Taylor, Edna Grace, B. Ph., II	Harlan
Teater, Charles Wayne, B. Ph., IV	Corydon
Thomas, Otha, B. Ph., V	Valley Junction
Vinsor, Harold, B. Ph., V	Laurens
Wright, Mary, B. A., IV	Des Moines
Wutz, Myrtle, B. Ph., II	Des Moines

Non-Classified.

Abbe, Mabel	Nekoma, Kan.
Alderson, Emma	Sharpsburg
Anderson, J. A.	Plattsmouth, Neb.
Archer, Eva Fern	Des Moines
Armstrong, Margaret	Maryville, Mo.
Bach, Luila	Helena, Mont.
Baker, Walter Eugene	Des Moines
Barr, Fred W.	Brice, Ohio
Beauchamp, Homer Jay	Bedford
Belt, Leon	Maxwell
Bonifield, Ralph Ward	Des Moines
Bristow, Harry	Princeton, Mo.
Bump, Howard Le Roy	Des Moines
Burton, Roy Cassell	Des Moines
Butterfield, Robert Harold	De Witt
Buxton, Beatrice	Des Moines
Calhoun, Sands	Des Moines
Calloway, Ralph	Des Moines
Carr, J. Ross	Mound City, Mo.
Castell, Arthur	Princeton, Mo.
Caster, Mallie	Leon

Chaney, Oscar B.	Des Moines
Churchill, Olive Lucretia	Corydon
Clark, Vernon Lawson	Des Moines
Compton, Melvin	Brazil, Ind.
Conaway, A. Berry	Clearfield
Cooper, Hugh	Reason
Cornell, John Wilson	Winterset
Cramer, Dora Laverna	Bagley
Critchett, Bertram	Harlar
Curtis, William Burnett	Des Moines
De Lano, Harriett	Russell
Dorr, Charles C.	Des Moines
Duke, Lloyd L.	Ottumwa
Eakins, Clemens Franklin	Blakesburg
Edwards, J. E.	Liberty Center
Ettinger, Carrie	Russell
Fowler, Roland M.	Ottumwa
Frazier, Edgar Glen	Northboro
Frazier, Wilma May	Missouri Valley
French, Mary	Casey
Furnas, Mildred Estella	Nevada
Geiger, Ernest Reuben	Ida Grove
Gilbert, Kramer	Des Moines
Gittins, Mae	Williamsburg
Guernsey, Solon D. A.	Gilmore City
Hall, Denton	Hampton
Hall, Gladys	Hampton
Hamilton, Cleveland C.	Delta
Hanna, Cora Frances	Des Moines
Harrod, Mary Louisa	Des Moines
Haskell Harriett	West Plains, Mo.
Haskins, Ernest Herbert	Adel
Hauser, Grace	Gowrie
Hawkins, Roy B.	Van Wert
Hayes, Anson	Sigourney
Heffelfinger, Lulu	Armstrong
Hedden, Harry G.	Kendallville, Ind.
Henderson, Beulah Vesta	Des Moines
Hess, Arthur G.	Ida Grove
Hoffman, Alfred	Livermore
Hoffman, Gustave Robert	Milwaukee, Wis.
Horn, Roberta	Carvallis, Mont.
Horsley, Arthur G.	Perry
Johnson, Julia Mae	Kearney, Neb.
Johnston, Morton M.	Platte City, Mo.
Jones, John T.	Maxwell
Kasson, Frances Le Baron	Des Moines
Keeney, George Harvey	Carlisle
Kell, Eva Lattig	Des Moines

Kenyon, Carlisle	Bozeman, Mont.
Kirby, Thomas Emerson	Petersburg, Ill.
Klein, Ruth	Belmond
Kloos, Veronica Josephine	Malcom
Kuhner, Ellen	Muncie, Ind.
La Grange, Alma Ella	Des Moines
Leonard, Murray B.	Wagoner, Ind. Ter.
Liverett, Adam R.	Hill Girt, N. C.
Lucas, Ruby Deal	Des Moines
Lyddon, Albert E.	Clearfield
McCahill, David I.	Des Moines
McCahill S. S.	Des Moines
McColl, A. J.	Des Moines
McCoy, Bert	Knoxville
McFerren, Della	Des Moines
McKinney, Anna Erville	Des Moines
McNamara, Margaret	Council Bluffs
Macy, Jesse A.	Des Moines
Mantle, George Washington	Cedar Falls
Martin, Albert Irving	Webster City
Maxwell, George W.	Des Moines
Miles, R. Hubert	Stuart
Mobberly, Claudine Mae	Newton
Morris, Charles Harry	Nova Scotia
Moore, Robert C.	Des Moines
Munsinger, Grace	Des Moines
Murphey, Nelle	Laurens
Musgrave, Ross Everett	Eldora
Myers, Gretchen	Leon
Neff, Byron Drake	Earlham
Ontjes, F. A.	Aplington
Park, Helen Mae	Des Moines
Peterson Frederick	Bismarck, N. Dak.
Powell, Martha	Traer
Pinkerton, Paul Price	Des Moines
Pricer, Blanche	Runnells
Pullen, Lena I.	Estherville
Putnam, Mabel Grace	Des Moines
Rambo, William Eagle	India
Ray, Frank Tibbett	Milton
Reed C. Fawn	Delta
Ridgeway, William Bailey	Winfield
Robertson, Mabel Adda	Promise City
Robey, Frank	Maryville, Mo.
Rohwedder, Amanda	State Center
Rubee, Otto J.	Marshalltown
Scarvis, Guy W.	Des Moines
Scott, Clyde Ernest	Des Moines
Self, John B.	Geary, Oklahoma

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

Shafer, Cora	Lenox
Schelhorn, Greta	Brown
Shinn, Noel Dunbar	Lovilla
Shultz, Corrine	Des Moines
Simcoke, Lena Belle	Adel
Skinner, Zoe	Winterset
Slater, Charles Victor	Des Moines
Smith, Ellen Calista	Goodenow, Ill.
Smith, Howard W.	Hedrick
Snyder, Sue	Des Moines
Stearns, Guy Centennial	Des Moines
Stubbs, Alice D.	Des Moines
Taft, Laura Lavinia	Des Moines
Tam, Joseph Stephen	Des Moines
Taylor, Pearl Maude	Harlan
Thompson, Clara M.	Wesley
Thompson, Faye	Des Moines
Van Ginkle, Charlotte	Des Moines
Walters, Clara	Greenfield
Wellman, Russell	Sheldon
Whinery, Cuma	Des Moines
Whitacre, Vera	New Sharon
Wiles, Cash Linville	Plattsmouth, Neb.
Wilkinson, Jesse Logan	Flora, Ind.
Williamson, Clarence H.	Greenfield
Williams, Otto R.	Amity, Mo.
Wilson, Aubry Clifton	Lacona
Wolfe, Leslie	Amboy, Minn.
Wood, Clifton D.	Des Moines
Wright, George Le Roy	Marvin, Kan.
Wright, Walter Scott	Marvin, Kan.
Zenor, William Henry	Des Moines

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

Bacon, Roscoe H.	Manton, Mich.
Beauchamp, Ray Morse	Bedford
Bell, Hugh Samuel.	Des Moines
Bierma, John Nichols.	Altoona
Booth, John Henry	
.....	Colorado Springs, Colo.
Boren, Frank Eugene.	Des Moines
Buck, Frank Cornelius	
.....	Knoxville, Ill.
Burns, James Albert.	Des Moines
Burris, Oliver Perry.	Des Moines
Callaway, Ralph Vernon.	Des Moines
Cartwright, Lin Darwin.	Luther
Chism, Imo C.	Bloomington, Ill.
Clark, Byron Delos.	Norwalk
Coakwell, Charles A.	
.....	Toronto, Ontario
Conrad, Thomas Hendricks.	
.....	Zionsville, Ind.
Cresmer, John Edward.	Fresno, Cal.
Crewdon, Wess Dow.	Atlantic
Crider, Willis Clyde.	Maitland, Mo.
Deadman, Roy Emmet.	Lake City
Denny, Walter.	Des Moines
Denton, Hiram Louis.	Blair, Neb.
Dobbs, Cyrus Clyde.	Des Moines
Drake, Daisy Pearl.	Hampton
Endres, William David.	Des Moines
Endres, Mrs. Wm. D.	Des Moines
Elliott, Arthur Bowen.	La Plate, Mo.
Eppard, Clarence Monroe.	Earlham
Fitts, Albert Theodore.	
.....	Branchville, S. C.
Fowler, Jacob Lemuel.	Algiers

Franklin, Francese. Princeton, Minn.
 Gillette, George Andrew.....
 Crandall, Kan.
 Green, Harry.....Des Moines
 Groom, James Warner....Australia
 Harker, Joseph Northrup.....
 Mobile, Ala.
 Hedden, Harry G..Kendallville, Ind.
 Hignett, Edwin.....Sac City
 Hinds, Bertha ...Valentine, Mont.
 Hoven, Victor Emanuel.....
 Canby, Minn.
 Johnston, Glen Dexter
 Knott, Harold Elkin.....Australia
 Lewis, Homer L.....
Alanthers Grove, Mo.
 Lineback, Paul.....Des Moines
 Liverett, Adam Reid.Hill Girt, N. C.
 Lockhart, William Stockton.....
 Des Moines
 Lockhart, Mrs. William S.....
 Des Moines
 McClure, Sherman.....Des Moines
 McNulty, Frederick William....
 Fortuna, Cal.
 Macy, Jesse Alvin.....Des Moines
 Mahler, Max.....Des Moines
 Malloy, Ernest.Howard Lake, Minn.
 Marshall, Lawrence Eugene.....
 Leafriver, Minn.
 Maxey, Robert Tibbs.Stepstone, Ky.
 Maxwell, George W....Des Moines
 Mercer, Effie Des Moines
 Mitchell, Harvey Monroe....Panora
 Moore, Robert C.....Des Moines
 Moore, Mrs. Robert C...Des Moines
 Morris, Charles Harry..Nova Scotia
 Morris, Mrs. Charles Harry.....
 Nova Scotia
 Musgrave, Ross Everett....Eldora
 Noah, Samuel Daniel..Central City

Oathout, John Franklin.....
 Cedar Rapids
 Orebaugh, Claude.....Des Moines
 Paris, Thomas Foster..Des Moines
 Pennock, Orville Marcus.Des Moines
 Pennock, Mrs. Orville M.Des Moines
 Pitcher, Walter Eugene.Des Moines
 Potter, Jess Ira.....Malvern
 Potter, Mrs. Jess Ira.....Malvern
 Rainwater, Clarence Elmer.....
 Reason, Ill.
 Rambo, William Eagle.....India
 Rash, Clifton Edward.Salina, Kan.
 Ray, Frank Tibbett....Milton, Ky.
 Robey, Frank.....Marysville, Mo.
 Senn, Henry Kasson, Minn.
 Shima, Earl T.....Kobe, Japan
 Shoup, Samuel C.....Audubon
 Simmons, Allen R...Stanberry Mo.
 Simpson, Alexander Nelson....
Prince Edward Isle
 Smith, Clyde.....La Crosse, Kan.
 Sorey, M. Lee.....Des Moines
 Southwick, Ida Marion.....
 Watertown, S. D.
 Stearns, Guy Centennial.....
Kansas City, Mo.
 Stringfellow, Ervin E...Oskaloosa
 Tarrants, Oscar Marvin.Des Moines
 Van Dusen, Claude....Jasper, Mo.
 Van Guilder, Ella.....Des Moines
 Vannoy, Charles Amzi.....Belinda
 Wade, Irving Edwin.....Osage
 Wambaugh, Pauline...Angola, Ind.
 Ward, Charles Franklin.....
King City, Mo.
 Webster, William A.St. Joseph, Mo.
 Wilkinson, Jesse Logan.Flora, Ind.
 Wilson, Fred.....Effingham, Kan.
 Wright, Arthur Prescott
 Youtz, Roy Orville.....Des Moines
 Zenor, William Henry..Des Moines

SCHOOL FOR CHRISTIAN WORKERS.

Regular Students.

Barton, Mrs. Rose Mercer.....
 Milroy, Ind.
 Shafer, Cora Lenox
 Smith, Ellen Calista..Goodenow, Ill.

Non-Classified.

Boren, Mrs. Frank E....Des Moines
 Burns, Mrs. James Albert.....
 Des Moines

Kinzly, Josephine Augusta.....
North Tonawanda, N. Y.
 Lackey, Dorothy.Fayetteville, Ark.
 Sea, America Matilda..Des Moines
 Smith, Mary Leonard.Goodenow, Ill.
 Van Guilder, Ella.....Des Moines
 Webster, Mrs. William A.....
 St. Joseph, Mo.
 Wertz, Abbie.....Dennison, Texas

COLLEGE OF LAW.

Seniors.

Bacon, Julius Franklin....Renwick
 Browning, Charles Clay.....
 Viola Center
 Cullen, Jay E. Norwood
 Danelz, Edwin Caesar.....
 Swift Falls, Minn.
 Dille, Chester Brooks...Des Moines
 Duke, Lloyd L.....Ottumwa
 Edmister, Stanley C.....Lewis
 Elder, Albert Eugene...Covvus, S. D.
 Heitsman, Jacob Clyde...New Sharon
 Hoffman, Gustave Robert.....
 Milwaukee, Wis.
 Holmes, John Edward...Des Moines
 Jessen, Charles McCallsburg
 Jester, Lewis Albert...Des Moines
 Johannson, J. B.....Walnut
 Keithley, Fred F.....Des Moines
 Kirby, Thomas Emerson.....
 Petersburg, Ill.
 Lawhead, Forest....Cainsville, Mo.
 Lewis, Charles J.....Redding
 Missman, Oscar Ferdinand....Britt
 Montgomery, William H.....
 Washington
 Myers, Joseph Hiram...Des Moines
 Nesbit, Riley Richard.....De Soto
 Potts, James Edward Milo
 Ridgeway, William Bailey..Winfield
 Rosenberg, Moses Des Moines
 Sauer, Raymond M.....Ida Grove
 Self, John B.....Geary, Okla.
 Shepard, Winfred Clyde.....
 Chamberlin, Minn.
 Steer, Earl M.....Des Moines
 Thomas, Gay S. Audubon
 Yard, Bertell F.....Perry

Juniors.

Adams, Elnathan Benjamin....
 Java, S. D.
 Anderson, John Henry.....
 Montgomery, Ala.
 Bardsley, Neil C. Neola
 Brown, Franklin Boone
 Dale, Horace Ridley....Des Moines
 Edmonson, Robert Burton.....
 Knoxville
 Gibson, Likay Patton.....Denison
 Graham, Gus.....Cedar Falls
 Groesbeck, Fred Loveland.....
 Des Moines
 Henry, Ward Cassady...Des Moines
 Hillis, Cyrus B.....Des Moines
 Horsley, Arthur G.....Perry

Jones, John T.....Maxwell
 McColl, A. J. Des Moines
 Main, Chester.....Elkpoint, S. D.
 Pascal, Percival De Witt
 Potter, Fred H.....Lone Tree
 Read, Ralph Lewis....Des Moines
 Scott, Clyde Ernest....Des Moines
 Shea, Thomas Francis...Emmettsburg
 Taylor, Charles Hudson.....Stuart
 Tripp, Myron Colfax
 Williamson, Clarence H..Greenfield

Freshmen.

Beckwith, Marvin L.....
 College Springs
 Belt, Leon Maxwell
 Bump, Howard Le Roy...Des Moines
 Butterfield, Robert Harold...De Witt
 Conaway, A. Berry.....Clearfield
 Fee, Edgar Thorton....Knoxville
 Fowler, Roland M.....Des Moines
 Frazier, Edgar Glen....Northboro
 Hall, Denton Hampton
 Haskins, Ernest Herbert.....Adel
 Hawkins, Roy B.....Van Wert
 Henry, Earl Patrick.....Eldon
 Hensleigh, John William.....
 College Springs
 Hess, Arthur G.....Ida Grove
 Jones, Harry Myre.....Waukee
 McCahill, S. S.....Des Moines
 McCoy, Bert Knoxville
 Mantle, George Washington....
 Cedar Falls
 Middlesworth, Abe.....Des Moines
 Mitchell, Arthur John...Des Moines
 Nelson, Eli Nelions.....Arland
 O'Bryan, Maurice Liscomb
 Ontjes, Frederick Anton..Aplington
 Pinkerton, Paul Price...Des Moines
 Powell, Martha Traer
 Shinn, Noah Dunbar.....Lovilia
 Simpson, Walter Monroe
 Stream, Edwin Glenn...Des Moines
 Tam, Joseph Stephen, Jr.....
 Des Moines
 Thompson, Lester Lee.....
 Valley Junction
 Thornburg, Z. C.....Des Moines
 Turner, John D.....Barnard
 Utterback, Hubert....Des Moines
 Wall, Thomas George....Rockwell
 Wellman, Russell Sheldon
 Weston, O. P.....Colfax
 Wilson, Aubry Clifton....Lacona
 Wright, Walter Scott...Des Moines

Arnold, Charles.....Falls City
Bardsley, Neil C.....Neola
Bloom, Joseph Alphonsus..De Witt
Burton, Roy Cassell...Des Moines
Calhoun, Sands Des Moines
Corbett, Harry Ernest..Des Moines
Coughlan, William Ira
Dahle, M. O. Des Moines
Donnelly, Joseph Benson
Duke, Lloyd L.....Ottumwa
Edmister, Stanley C.....Lewis
Fey, William B.....Hull
Guernsey, Solon D. A..Gilmore City
Hampson, Arthur Henry....Osage
Jackley, Michael Xavier.....
.....Coon Rapids
Jones, Ira Weston.....Allison
Kinnersley, Albert J.....Lewis
Klumb, Claude....Stockham, Neb.
Konzen, Peter H....New Hampton
Leonard, Murray....Wagoner, I. T.

McCahill, David I.....Des Moines
 McColl, A. J. Des Moines
 McMullen, Charles Duken....Casey
 Martin, Mrs. Helen..Madison, S. D.
 Minetor, Edwin.....Des Moines
 Montgomery, William H.....
 Washington
 Nelson, Richard F..Sveadahl, Minn.
 Pearson, John A..Lexington, Tenn.
 Peterson, Frederick..Bismarck, S. D.
 Rosenberg, Moses.....Des Moines
 Sams, E. E.....Stuart
 Schoenman, George Blockton
 Scott, Ira J.....Slaters
 Sharp, J. J.....Des Moines
 Sims, W. L.....Newton
 Smith, Tillman.....Des Moines
 Smith, Walter Driscoll..Des Moines
 Talboy, Archibald Carlisle.....
 Mapleton
 Talboy, Richard Fred.....Palmyra
 Treuthart, John A.....Des Moines
 Wiese, Charles Augustus...Atalissa

Graduate Students.
Muir, George.....Des Moines
Seniors.

Cooper, A. V.....Des Moines
Graham, George Warren.....Des Moines
Hammond, M. J.....Brookholm, Ont.
Hutchins, A. C.....Adel
Liechty, E. J.....Polk City
Limbocker, E. R.....Clarinda
Losh, Clifford W.....Des Moines
McFaul, William D.....Lyons
Noble, Nelle.....Des Moines
Rawson, De Witt.....Des Moines
Shively, Eva M.....Sheldahl
Wales, John Le Roy.....Des Moines

Burcham, Thomas Harlan
Hervey, James A.....Des Moines
Luse, Raymond Jesse..Warren, O.
Mendenhall, Walter L...Des Moines
Morrison, Charles W....Des Moines
Myers, Henry Dey.....Des Moines
Parker, Robert Lemuel.Des Moines
Ridle, Miles David.....Perry
Schwab, Frederick, Jr..Decatur, Ill.
Van Meter, Fletcher Jackson...
.....Des Moines

Augspurger, E. D. Pulaski
Baker, Walter Eugene..Des Moines

Begg, Alex S., Jr.	Port Huron, Mich.
Cahill, John A.	Des Moines
Carr, J. Ross	Mound City, Mo.
Clements, Jean	Des Moines
Jaggard, Louis Francis	
	Howard, Kan.
Newsome, George W.	Derby
Olson, Olaf Adolph	Axel, Minn.
Pearson, August Walter	
	Kensington, Minn.
Piercy, Frank	Adel
Turner, Lee Roy	Turner
Welpton, Martha	Salem
	Freshmen.

Freshmen.

Burstien, Louis Des Moines
 Carey, Oren Carlisle
 Cockrell, Thomas Lyttleton.....
 Princeton, Mo.
 Craig, John Lohrville
 Eldredge, C. H.....Des Moines
 Franklin, Charles L....Des Moines
 Gilbert, Kramer.....Des Moines
 Griffith, Charles A.....Des Moines
 Halstead, Frank R.....Muscatine
 Jordan, Fred Covington.Des Moines
 Kail, Carl Carlisle
 Keat, Donald Earl....Des Moines
 Keeney, George Harvey....Carlisle
 Kintz, Oley Alancene.....Collins
 Penquite, Harry Colfax
 Press, Harry Barret....Des Moines

Smith, Howard Wilford....Hedrick
 Snyder, Raleigh Russell..Des Moines
 Thompson, Claude Des Moines
 Turner, William Reason..Des Moines

Non-Classified.

Adair, Gail Des Moines

Everall, Ben Chester..Farmersburg
 Hansen, Henry Peter....Des Moines
 Jordan, James Cunningham...Adel
 Marcy, Franklin A....Des Moines
 Price, Hoyt Des Moines
 Sayre, Loren B.....St. Charles
 Summers, Martin.....Des Moines

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

Freshmen.

Bailey, Ward H.....Diagonal
 Fitzgibbons, James E.....Dubuque
 Harris, Ray Barton....Des Moines
 Henry, William T.....Beacon
 Johnson, Mike Perry
 Kline, William Everett....Atalissa
 O'Brien, John Edward..Des Moines
 Smith, Roscoe Daniel.....Nugent
 Swain, Burt Lewis..Guthrie Center
 Wilson, Peter M.....Clarion

Seniors.

Brown, George B.....Clarion

Burrows, Albert.....Des Moines
 Coverdale, J. Luptain.....
Elk Point, S. D.
 Gernar, William.....Volga City
 Haga, Alma Luverne, Minn.
 Jones, George Clarence....Wauke
 Mallett, Frank Arthur.....
Guthrie Center
 Ripke, W. F.....Pomeroy
 Roche, D. C. Emmettsburg
 Skinner, Frank R.....Winterset
 Watts, Thomas McCoy....Hedrick
 Wilson, Clyde Blockton

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Voice.

Alderson, Emma Rose...Sharpsburg
 Bancroft, Mabel Eua.....Tama
 Barkley, Roscoe H....Fairfax, Mo.
 Barlow, Emma.....Des Moines
 Barr, Fred W.....Brice, O.
 Bartley, Amy Atlantic
 Bauscher, Harry Goodell....Colfax
 Belding, Clifton Le Roy..Van Wert
 Berry, Jessica Elaine....Des Moines
 Bibler, Ruby Des Moines
 Bishop, Delia Winterset
 Blasier, Fannie Williamsburg
 Bowen, Mabel Louisa....Des Moines
 Boyd, Ernest H.....Creston
 Breckler, Hortense....Des Moines
 Breeden, Cora Gray....Des Moines
 Brick, Margaret.....Red Oak
 Buxton, Beatrice.....Des Moines
 Cairns, Edith Crossett.....Ames
 Carlson, Hilma Theolinda.....

.....Farnhamville
 Cassell, Eppie.....Des Moines
 Christian, Mae Edith..Sioux Rapids
 Clark, Elsie Butte, Mont.
 Clark, Verva Edna....Des Moines
 Claytor, Eva Bethany, Mo.
 Compton, Mrs. S. M....Des Moines
 Cooper, Carrie Pearl..Stockton, Kan.
 Cooper, Hugh Reasnor

Cramer, Dora Laverna.....Bagley
 Cresap, Florence Bonaparte
 Critchett, Bertram Garfield..Harlan
 Curtis, Naida Louise...Des Moines
 Daniels, Ora Elmira.....Cleghorn
 Darner, Inez Des Moines
 De Jarnette, Lou Effa..Des Moines
 Dodd, Lora Belle.....Des Moines
 Dorr, Mabel Judith.....Henderson
 Downing, William Bell...Bloomfield
 Faidley, Clara Maxwell
 Fitts, Mrs. Albert Theodore....
Branchville, S. C.
 Forster, Mabelle W....Des Moines
 French, Mary A.....Des Moines
 Fuller, Buel A.....Chicago, Ill.
 Furnas, Mildred Estella....Nevada
 Gardner, Stella Leon
 Gee, Grace Helen.....Des Moines
 Golly, Catharine Zearing
 Graham, Lulu Dell.....Menlo
 Granger, Hazel Moselle..Des Moines
 Grisler, Florence Ethel Jefferson
 Groves, Charlotte.....Des Moines
 Hart, Lola Emily....Madison, S. D.
 Hast, Georgia.....Des Moines
 Hauser, Emelyn Beulah....Gowrie
 Hauser, Fern Gowrie
 Hauser, Perle Mediapolls
 Heltsman, Jacob Clyde..New Sharon
 Henry, Phineas.....Des Moines

Hester, Mabel Des Moines
 Higginbotham, Robert L.....Eldora
 Hodson, Margaret Gifford.....
 Prairie City
 Howe, Josephine Slater
 Haverstul, Rose.....Des Moines
 Jennings, Kate Drakeville
 Jordan, Lola Des Moines
 Jones, Delia Creston
 Jones, Mary Frances.....Brooklyn
 Klein, Ruth Belmond
 Konzen, Peter H....New Hampton
 La Grange, Alma Ella..Des Moines
 Lee, Julia Des Moines
 Lovig, Judith Strand
 Lynch, Zella Mantatic
 McColl, Bertha Mae...Des Moines
 McCormick, Jay Lee...Des Moines
 McNamara, Margaret.Council Bluffs
 McRae, Bert.....Des Moines
 McRae, Franklin Errett.Des Moines
 McRae, Katherine Lois..Des Moines
 McVey, Nancy June..Nampa, Idaho
 Mack, Burt W.....Storm Lake
 Mann, Grace Mariah...Joplin, Mo.
 Maulsby, Clara Louise..Des Moines
 Merriman, Maude Ethylene.....
 Spokane, Wash.
 Metcalf, Florence Helen.Des Moines
 Minetor, Edward.....Des Moines
 Moss, Margaret Anne...Des Moines
 Munsell, Florence Belle..Des Moines
 Munsinger, Grace May..Des Moines
 Myrick, Adah.....Des Moines
 Nicholas, James Blaine.....
 Williamsburg
 Oliff, Edith Emily.....Clio, Mich.
 Olson, Alice.....Des Moines
 Orebaugh, Claude S....Des Moines
 Oster, Viola.....South English
 Penquite, Ila Colfax
 Pike, Vivian M.....West Liberty
 Plummer, Alice Clearfield
 Plummer, Perle.....Des Moines
 Poston, Eugene Erskin....Corydon
 Pringey, Dorothy Margaret.....
 Des Moines
 Prunty, B. Frank.....Des Moines
 Prunty, Harriett Susan.Des Moines
 Pullen, Lennis Ida.....Estherville
 Reed, C. Fawn.....Delta
 Reed, Gertrude R.....Delta
 Remick, Faye Jefferson
 Reynolds, Edna Harlett.Des Moines
 Rhoad, Ellen M.....Rippey
 Richmond, Ina.....Dallas Center
 Roach, Alice Elizabeth....Red Oak

Roberts, Mae Mira...Spokane, Wash.
 Roberts, Mary Jane...Williamsburg
 Roberts, May Harriett.Ulysses, Neb.
 Robertson, Pansy Independence..
 Promise City
 Ryan, Anna Marie.....Stuart
 Sawtell, Wayne.....Des Moines
 Schee, Eleanor.....Des Moines
 Shadle, Lucille Jefferson
 Shaull, Ethel Marengo
 Simpson, Ida.....Illioopolis, Ill.
 Slee, Elizabeth Hampton
 Snyder, Sue.....Des Moines
 Sprague, Fern Elizabeth....Russell
 Stark, Grace Glenwood
 Stearns, Ruth Des Moines
 Stephenson, Helen Florence.....
 Des Moines
 Struthers, Alice.....Des Moines
 Thomason, Ailsy Ann.....Monroe
 Tillman, Maud Lewis
 Trier, Beulah May.....Des Moines
 Trier, Clara Gertrude...Des Moines
 Trier, Lulu Caroline...Des Moines
 Trier, Marie Tina.....Des Moines
 Trumbauer, Mabel Lavinia..Lytton
 Wambaugh, Pauline...Angola, Ind.
 Warren, Rawson....Ft. Des Moines
 Weber, Margaret Lovejoy.....
 Des Moines
 Whinery, Cuma Roena..Des Moines
 White, Nellie.....Des Moines
 Williams, Edith Mae.....
Hot Springs, S. D.
 Williams, Sarah Stratford
 Winterowd, Frankie Melissa.....
 Altoona
 Wolf, Luella Hampton
 Wright, Alma Efferton.Parnell, Mo.
 Wright, Goldie Verne.....Blockton
 York, Bessie Elizabeth..Des Moines
 Youtz, Myrtle Marie....Des Moines
 Youtz, Roy Orville.....Des Moines

Piano.

Adams, Lissa Wellington
 Ahlberg, A.....Des Moines
 Alderson, Emma Sharpsburg
 Anneburg, Julia Evelina.Des Moines
 Anneburg, Mazle Christina.....
 Des Moines
 Archer, Eva Fern.....Des Moines
 Aschan, Alice Corean..Des Moines
 Bach, Luilla.....Helena, Mont.
 Baker, Mrs. Walter E..Des Moines
 Barlow, Emma.....Des Moines
 Barr, Fred W. Brice, O.

Ferguson, Alta May.....Palmer
Feldman, Harlett George
Fitts, Mrs. A. T.....Des Moines
French, Mary Des Moines
Furnas, Mildred Estella....Nevada
Gathman, Hilda Treyner
Gathman, Ida Treyner
Gardner, Mattie Maxwell
Gittins, Mae Williamsburg
Golly, Catharine Zearing
Grace, Louisa.....Des Moines
Graham, Della Lenox
Graham, Myrtle.....Des Moines
Griffin, Edna Eva....Nampa, Idaho
Hammer, Hazel Rosella.Des Moines
Harrod, Mary Louisa..Des Moines
Hart, Lola Emily...Madison, S. D.
Harvey, Iles V.....Pleasant Plain
Haskell, Ethel....West Plains, Mo.
Haskell, Harlett.....Des Moines
Hauser, Beulah Gowrie
Hauser, Grace Gowrie
Hauser, Fern Gowrie
Hayne, Margaret.....Des Moines
Heffelfinger, Lulu Bell.Armstrong
Henderson, Beulah Vesta.....
.....Des Moines
Hendrickson, Helen Sophia.Hubbard
Henry, Phineas Des Moines
Hester, Iona Adel
Higginbotham, Robert L....Eldora
Hill, Mrs. R. A.....Des Moines
Hirsch, Irene Theresa..Des Moines
Hood, Nellie.....Des Moines
Horn, Roberta.....Corvallis, Mont.
Hubbard, Ethel Alice...Des Moines
Hunt, Mae Swan
Huntton, Mrs. Anna...Des Moines
Iles, Cecil.....Des Moines
Ingham, Bessie Afton
Jennings, Kate Drakeville
Johnson, Josie McCallsburg
Johnson, Julia Mae..Kearney, Neb.
Kell, Eva Lattig.....Des Moines
Kelley, Jessie May.....Colo
Keyes, Wray.....Des Moines
Kirk, Arthur.....Des Moines
Kirk, Helen.....Des Moines
Klein, Ruth Belmond
Knotts, Mary Evelyn...Des Moines
Kuhner, Ellen.....Muncie, Ind.
La Grange, Alma Ella..Des Moines
Lamp, Grace Jamaica
Larson, Malinda Betsy....Radcliffe
Leonard, Carrie Oral.....Collins
Lewis, Edna.....Des Moines
Likens, Belle Truro

Likens, Nola Blanche.....Truro
 Lockhart, Mrs. W. S....Des Moines
 Lovig, Judith Strand
 Lynch, Zella Atlantic
 McCash, Buel Des Moines
 McCash, Stella.....Des Moines
 McCleary, Clyde Pitzer
 McClenahan, Bessie...Des Moines
 McColl, Bertha Mae...Des Moines
 McElroy, Madge.....Des Moines
 McKinney, Anna.....Des Moines
 McMahon, Nannie Melbourne
 McNamara, Margaret.Council Bluffs
 McVey, Nancy June..Nampa, Idaho
 Mabis, Marie K.....Des Moines
 Magee, Lee.....Trinidad, Colo.
 Mason, Cora Irene.....Des Moines
 Mason, Louise.....Des Moines
 Mead, Clara Ashton
 Medbury, Grace.....Des Moines
 Merriman, Maude...Spokane, Wash.
 Mershon, Elsie.....Des Moines
 Meyer, Myrtle.....Des Moines
 Middleton, Mary Isabell.....

.....St. Anthony
 Miller, Ruth.....Des Moines
 Miller, Mrs. George....Des Moines
 Mobberly, Claudine Newton
 Morris, Anna Cambria
 Munsinger, Grace.....Des Moines
 Murphey, Nelle Laurens
 Murray, Etta Dell...St. Louis, Mo.
 Nicholas, James Blaine.....

.....Williamsburg
 Nourse, Mrs. Gertrude Huntoon..
Des Moines
 Ogden, George Frederick.....

.....Des Moines
 Oster, Viola.....South English
 Orebaugh, Claude S....Des Moines
 Pamplin, Kathryn.....Des Moines
 Pamplin, Marcellus....Des Moines
 Peasley, Ethel.....Des Moines
 Pennington, Blanche...Des Moines
 Philleo, Janice Ayr, Neb.
 Pike, Vivian M.....West Liberty
 Plummer, Alice Clearfield
 Price, Blanche Runnells
 Prunty, Harriett.....Des Moines
 Pullen, Lena I.....Estherville
 Putnam, Mabel Grace..Des Moines
 Reed, C. Fawn.....Delta
 Reed, Hazel Monteith
 Remick, Faye Jefferson
 Renneker, Gertrude Anthon
 Reynolds, Eula Fay....Des Moines
 Reynolds, Edna H.....Des Moines

Riley, Gertrude.....Des Moines
 Roach, Alice E.....Red Oak
 Roberts, Mary Williamsburg
 Roberts, Lucretia.....Des Moines
 Roberts, May.....Ulysses, Neb.
 Roberts, Mae.....Spokane, Wash.
 Robertson, Pansy Independence.

.....Promise City
 Robinson, Mary Irene..Des Moines
 Roland, Nelle Adel
 Rush, Estol.....Des Moines
 Ryan, Anna Stuart
 Schee, Eleanor.....Des Moines
 Shaffer, Edna Altoona
 Shannon, Maude.....Des Moines
 Shaull, Ethel Marengo
 Shloss, Irma.....Des Moines
 Schloss, Sam M.....Des Moines
 Simon, Stella.....Des Moines
 Slee, Elizabeth Hampton
 Sitts, Mrs. E. C.....Des Moines
 Sprague, Fern E.....Russell
 Stake, Blanche.....Des Moines
 Stark, Nell Russell
 Stout, Inez.....Des Moines
 Stout, Opal.....Des Moines
 Swanson, Nellie Stratford
 Swearingen, Bessie Ames
 Swearingen, Fannie E....Reasnor
 Tedford, Florence Edna...Tingley
 Thomason, Ailsy Monroe
 Thompson, Faye.....Des Moines
 Tillman, Maude Lewis
 Trier, Edna Jennette...Des Moines
 Trumbauer, Mabel Lavinia..Lytton
 Usry, Edith.....Des Moines
 Van Arnam, Ethel.....Des Moines
 Vaughn, Elizabeth Cline
 Voodry, Leo Francis...Des Moines
 Wagner, Alfred.....Des Moines
 Weaver, Mattie.....Des Moines
 Westerfield, Genevieve E.....

.....Des Moines
 Whitacre, Vera.....New Sharon
 Williams, Sarah Stratford
 Willis, Linnie.....Des Moines
 Winterowd, Blanche Altoona
 Winterowd, Frankie Altoona
 Wright, Alma Efferton.Parnell, Mo.
 Wright, Golda Verne....Blockton
 Zenor, Chloris.....Des Moines

Harmony.

Alderson, Emma Rose..Sharpsburg
 Aschan, Alice Corean...Des Moines
 Bancroft, Mabel Eua.....Tama
 Barr, Fred W.....Bruce, O.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

Bishop, Delia Winterset
 Boyd, Ernest H. Creston
 Cairns, Lucelia Ames
 Cooper, Charles Pearl..Stockton, Kan.
 Cresap, Florence Bonaparte
 Dale, Horace Ridley....Des Moines
 De Lano, Harriett Larimer..Russell
 Delmege, Loraine.....Des Moines
 Dubes, Flora Aurelia
 Feldman, Harriett George
 Furnas, Mildred Estella....Nevada
 Gittins, Mae Elizabeth..Williamsburg
 Golly, Catharine Zearing
 Graham, Della Elizabeth....Lenox
 Granger, Hazel Moselle...Des Moines
 Harrod, Mary Louisa....Des Moines
 Hays, Erl Des Moines
 Hester, Mabel Des Moines
 Iles, Dollie Cecil.....Des Moines
 Jennings, Kate Drakeville
 Johnson, Julia Mae..Kearney, Neb.
 Klein, Ruth Belmond
 La Grange, Alma Ella...Des Moines
 Lamp, Grace Elizabeth....Jamaica
 Larson, Malinda Betsy....Radcliffe
 Lovig, Judith Strand
 Lynch, Zella Atlantic
 McVey, Nancy June..Nampa, Idaho
 Maulsby, Clara Louise..Des Moines
 Merriman, Maude Ethylene.....
Spokane, Wash.
 Munsinger, Grace May...Des Moines
 Murphey, Nelle Laurens
 Nicholas, James Blaine.....
Williamsburg

Philleo, Janice E.....Ayr, Neb.
 Pike, Vivian M.....West Liberty
 Prunty, Harriett Susan..Des Moines
 Putnam, Mabel Grace...Des Moines
 Randall, Helen.....Des Moines
 Remick, Faye Jefferson
 Roach, Alice Elizabeth....Red Oak
 Roberts, May Harriett..Ulysses, Neb.
 Robertson, Pansy Independence.
Promise City
 Ryan, Anna Marie.....Stuart
 Shadle, Lucille Jefferson
 Slee, Elizabeth Hampton
 Simpson, Ida Illiapolis, Ill.
 Snyder, Sue.....Des Moines
 Swanson, Mabel.....Mason City
 Swearingen, Bessie Ames
 Tedford, Florence Edna....Tingley
 Tillman, Maude Lewis
 Trumbauer, Mabel Lavinia..Lytton

Stringed Instruments.

Miller, Mrs. George....Des Moines
 Richardson, Ethel Lewis

Pipe Organ.

Coats, De Forest.....West Mitchell
 Ewing, Auelaide L.....Des Moines
 Hohberger, Roy A.....Des Moines
 Olson, Marie Des Moines
 Simcoke, Lena Belle....Des Moines
 Thrush, Ada.....Webster City
 Van Ginkle, Charlotte...Des Moines

SUPERVISORS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC.

Bancroft, Mabel Tama
 Barr, Fred W.....Bruce, O.
 Bibler, Ruby Des Moines
 Bishop, Delia Winterset
 Boyd, Ernest H.....Creston
 Cassell, Eppie Des Moines
 Downing, William Bell...Bloomfield
 Granger, Hazel Moselle..Des Moines
 Grisier, Florence Ethel...Jefferson
 Hester, Mabel Des Moines
 Hochstetler, Lulu Dexter
 Maulsby, Clara Louise..Des Moines

Munsinger, Grace.....Des Moines
 Oliff, Edith.....Clio, Mich.
 Randall, Helen.....Des Moines
 Remick, Faye Jefferson
 Rhoad, Ellen M. Rippey
 Ryan, Anna Stuart
 Shadle, Lucile Jefferson
 Silliman, Effie E.....Des Moines
 Simpson, Ida.....Illiapolis, Ill.
 Slee, Elizabeth Hampton
 Snyder, Sue.....Des Moines

NORMAL COLLEGE.

Seniors.

Brandenburg, George Clinton..Volga
 Buckles, George R.....Atalissa
 Custer, Jessie Benton..Des Moines
 Deming, Fred.....Bethesda, O.

Donaldson, Jennette Anna..Audubon
 Downey, Archibald Thomas....
Des Moines
 Edwards, Lyman Elmer..Des Moines
 Garmong, Lona Elizabeth.....
Des Moines

Nickle, Clarence E. Afton
 Schlosser, Mabel Claire.....
 Prairie City
 Seld, Blanche Alice.....Carlisle
 Spicer, Carmi N.....Bloomfield
 Wall, Lydia Rebecca...Des Moines
 Wilson, Mabel E.....Hampton
 York, Wilbur Bloomfield

Juniors.

Adelman, Rose.....Des Moines
 Barnes, Henry Nathaniel.Athelston
 Beeman, Myrtle Evaline.....
 Des Moines
 Burkhardt, Lilly Ella..Des Moines
 Conaway, A. Berry.....Clearfield
 Denelsky, Ida Lillian...Des Moines
 Deupree, Grace Lyons
 Dunbar, Beulah Bell.....Lenox
 Eakins, Clemens Franklin..Blakely
 Elifrits, Sarah Ethel.....Granger
 Ferguson, Maple Belle...Ida Grove
 Hanna, Cora Frances..Des Moines
 Harrod, Mary Louisa..Des Moines
 Hayes, Eva Beatrice..Prairie City
 Henderson, Beulah Vesta.....
 Des Moines
 Jones, Ethel M.....Des Moines
 Kelley, Jessie May.....Colo
 Killgore, Dollie Colfax
 Kinzer, Walton R.....Ida Grove
 Lyddon, Delbert Eugene..Clearfield
 McClure, Kate Bloomfield
 McFerren, Lilly Della..Des Moines
 Mershon, Adda P.....Des Moines
 Nystrom, Ellen.....Mobile, Ill.
 Phillips, Forest Odessa.New Sharon
 Phillips, Retha.....New Sharon
 Shea, Elizabeth
 Independence, Kan.
 Youtz, Myrtle Marie...Des Moines
Sophomores (or Senior Academy).
 Bisbee, Louise.....Des Moines
 Bristow, Harry.....Princeton, Mo.
 Bunten, Roy Vinton
 Cartwright, Lynn Darwin...Luther
 Cooper, Hugh Marion.....Reasnor
 Davis, Dora Lena.....Bondurant
 Dyer, Mildred Luther
 Gunn, Anna Carolyn...Des Moines
 Hall, Wm. Edwin.....Des Moines
 Hamilton, Cleveland C.....Delta
 Hargrove, George C.....Milton
 Hoffman, Alfred H.....Livermore
 Kirk, Willie Franklin..Gower, Mo.
 Lucas, Ruby Deal.....Des Moines
 MacKay, Walter George.....
 Rutland, Ill.

Morrow, Raymond Moulton
 Neff, Byron Drake.....Earlham
 Ruby, Boyd Everett.....Stockport
 Shacklett, Eula Kellerton
 Stanley, Myrtle Vida.....Lamoni
 Taft, Laura Lavinia....Des Moines

Other Normal and Academic Students.

Allshee, John David.....Athelston
 Applegate, Alda Mary...Winterset
 Baggs, Frances C.....Churdan
 Baker, Claude Francis.....Dudley
 Baldwin, Clarice Iva....Des Moines
 Barnett, James Wood..Des Moines
 Barr, James S.....Carroll
 Bauscher, Harry Goodell...Colfax
 Beedle, Addye Evelyn.....Renwick
 Brand, Cecil Ray.....Des Moines
 Brown, Frank Eugene.....Orient
 Brown, Leslie Salida, Colo.
 Burger, Alta Alma.....Ida Grove
 Burkhardt, Lulu Juliet..Des Moines
 Burton, John F.....Webster City
 Burton, Roy Cassell....Des Moines
 Buxton, Beatrice.....Des Moines
 Buxton, Beulah Ardell..Des Moines
 Calvert, Ward Shaw....Des Moines
 Caster, Mallie Armel.....Leon
 Clark, Vernon L.....Des Moines
 Clem, Edith Kent
 Conner, James Harry...Centerville
 Cooper, Oris Virgil Reasnor
 Cooper, William Garfield...Reasnor
 Cox, Marvin A.....Fairfield
 Creech, Walter Stephen...Pulaski
 Crumm, Anna.....Ida Grove
 Curtis, William Burnett.Des Moines
 Daggie, Fannie Cumming
 Daniels, Ora Elmira Cleghorn
 Davis, Charles Davenport.....
 Princeton, Mo.
 Dawson, Edith Knoxville
 Day, Irma D. Ottumwa
 Dellitt, Sidney.....Guthrie Center
 Dewing, Grace Lyons
 Dodge, Bertha T.....Gowrie
 Donovan, Katharine...Des Moines
 Eakins, Mrs. Clemens Franklin.
 Blakely
 Easter, Lee E.....Leon
 Edwards, J. E.....Des Moines
 Elifrits, Mary Edna.....Granger
 Engquist, Hattie Harcourt
 Farlow, Charles.....Des Moines
 Fisher, Guyer Delphos
 Flathers, Martie.....Rock Rapids

Frazier, Wilma May.....	Algonia
..... Missouri Valley	
Frederick, Nell	Des Moines
French, Mary	Des Moines
Gale, Nelle.....	Des Moines
Gathman, Hilda	Treynor
Gathman, Ida	Treynor
Gee, Loren.....	Rosendale, Mo.
George, Earl R.....	Des Moines
Gilbert, James W.....	Coon Rapids
Gilbert, J. R.....	Des Moines
Giles, M. Wayne.....	Des Moines
Ginter, Charles A.....	Cole
Graham, Helen	Atlantic
Haines, Nellie Berridge....	Altoona
Harris, Carl H.....	Des Moines
Harsh, Faye.....	Des Moines
Hasbrouck, J. O.....	Humeston
Henkle, Ernestine....	Cincinnati, O.
Herrold, Russell	Grimes
Hill, Clyde	Woodburn
Hinchliffe, Edna	Humeston
Hinds, Bertha.....	Valentine, Mont.
Hippee, Herndon.....	Des Moines
Holland, Bertha Elma....	Diagonal
Hoffman, George	Livermore
Hughes, Belva	Bayard
Ingham, Bessie E.	Afton
Jewett, Joseph Carl.....	
..... Forestville, Colo.	
Jones, Golda.....	Des Moines
Johnston, Glen	Dinter
Johnston, Morton.....	Platte City, Mo.
Jordan, Lola	Des Moines
Larson, Helen	Radcliffe
Leaverton, Clara A....	Des Moines
Lewis, Carlos Rowe.....	Osceola
Lind, Hilma	Harcourt
McColl, Bertha Mae....	Des Moines
McColl, James C.....	Exira
McNerny, Charles.....	Des Moines
Mann, Grace Mariah.....	Joplin, Mo.
Marcy, Franklin Albert....	Des Moines
Marple, Emery A.....	St. Joe, Mo.
Marsh, Alta	Knoxville
Mead, Clara	Ashton
Medbury, Margaret....	Des Moines
Mielke, Nell	Afton
Miles, R. Hubert	Stuart
Miller, Ai	Ross
Morris, Harlan	Stockport
Morow, Clayton	Moulton
Musgrave, Ross Everett....	Eldora
Nichols, Herbert T.....	Estherville
Neitzel, Charles	Ross
Nielan, Carl	Algonia
Niver, C.	Des Moines
Odland, Inez	Ruthven
Oster, Viola	Sigourney
Palmer, Nina Maude....	Clark, S. D.
Penrod, M. F.	Pulaski
Patterson, Mary Eliza....	Des Moines
Peterson, Rose	Brayton
Probasco, Otto Roy.....	Coatsville, Mo.
Redinger, Lulu.....	Des Moines
Renneker, Cora	Anthon
Reynolds, E. Estella....	Des Moines
Reynolds, Leona	Elliott
Rex, Glenn.....	Des Moines
Rittgers, Anson	Grimes
Robinson, Fern	Afton
Rothman, George	Russia
Rowell, Lois	Eureka, Ill.
Ruby, Taylor Early.....	Stockport
Scharnburg, Will	Everly
Schworm, Edith D.....	Defiance
Scott, Lillie	Colo
Scott, Walter Reed.....	Cambridge
Shaffer, Grover Cleveland....	
..... Douds Leando	
Shafer, John F.....	Liberty, Neb.
Sheets, Orville Ray....	Des Moines
Sillick, Mrs. Nellie....	Des Moines
Slater, Charles Victor....	Des Moines
Slaughter, George	Boughton
Smith, Mattie	Clearfield
Squires, Frank	Glidden
Starr, Orrie Oscar	Schaller
Steele, Jennie Ebinett....	Manilla
Stewart, Charles Herman....	
..... Burlington, Kan.	
Stock, Grace	Newton
Stubbs, Elmer Ellsworth....	
..... Des Moines	
Stull, Arminta.....	County Line
Swearingen, Gertrude	Reasnor
Teskey, Rozelia.....	Lost Nation
Thompson, Robert	Madrid
Titus, Bertha Arlean....	Fairfield, Neb.
Tyrrell, Faye	Logan
Van Ginkle, Charlotte....	Des Moines
Van Oel, Coleen.....	Des Moines
Vontrees, Mille	Luther
Walters, Clara Belle....	Greenfield
White, Vera Grace....	Amboy, Minn.
Williams, Otto.....	Amity, Mo.
Wolfe, Ora Belle....	Billings, Mont.
Wood, Clifton D.....	Des Moines
Wood, Hazel Doris....	Des Moines
Youngdale, Esther	Gowrie

SPECIAL PRIMARY.**Seniors. . . .**

Clark, Edith Grace....Des Moines
 Coffman, Grace May.....Lenox
 Collins, Mattie Ellen..Hatfield, Mo.
 Doore, Grace Madeline.....Grane
 Gadd, Ethel Clara..Highmore, S. D.
 Hall, Gladys Vernetta...Hampton
 Hart, Elnora Greene
 Hinds, Bertha Belle.....
Miles City, Mont.
 Jeffries, Vera Belle.....Ira
 Jones, Maysie.....Des Moines
 McCormick, Blythe.....Des Moines
 McMillin, Hazel Edith.....Britt
 Miller, Leonore Josephine.....
Des Moines
 Patterson, May Eliza...Des Moines
 Pressley, Elizabeth Grimes
 Rice, Nina Carlisle
 Rider, Anna Mabel.....Paton
 Titus, Vera Grace...Fairfield, Neb.

Juniors.

Bauserman, Blanche Mary..Marengo
 Bartholomew, Nellie Wellman
 Bell, Florence.....Crossville, Tenn.
 Bisbee, Louise.....Des Moines
 Boggess, Blanche Lenore.....
Des Moines
 Cooper, Edith M.....Des Moines
 Curtis, Nalda Louise...Des Moines
 Criley, Iza Verna.....Ottumwa

Flathers, Martie Correctionville
 Franklin, Ethel Alma..Mitchellville
 Gee, Grace Helen.....Des Moines
 Grove, Grace Rolfe
 Haga, Matilda.....Liverne, Minn.
 Hayes, Bessie Loretta..Des Moines
 Hunttoon, Mae P.....Bellverie
 Jacoby, Mildred.....Des Moines
 Kelley, Jennie Marscella...Sheldon
 Kloos, Veronica Josephine..Malcom
 Kramer, Clara Marie.....Pella
 Lewis, Frances Elizabeth...Walnut
 McCreight, Avada Avice.....

.....Des Moines
 McMurray, Emma Estelle...Stuart
 McNaughton, Gertrude Leigh...

.....Earling
 Niess, Josephine Emma.....

.....St. Louis, Mo.
 Perkins, Ruth.....Des Moines
 Rambo, Mabel Claire.Douds Leando
 Rohwedder, Amanda M.....

.....State Center
 Rowell, Lois.....Eureka, Ill.
 Scales, Edna Corydon
 Scales, Emma Louise.....Russell
 Sillick, Mrs. Nellie.....Des Moines
 Stubbs, Bessie.....Des Moines
 Teale, Estella.....Kellerton, Kan.
 Wilson, Eunice.....Des Moines
 Zieke, Lilly Mae....Ft. Des Moines

KINDERGARTEN.**Seniors.**

Carleton, Caroline Cecille.....
Iowa Falls
 McCracken, Estella Faye.....
Marshalltown
 Preston, Marie Albia
 Sanders, Fannie Ellen.....Grinnell
 Thompson, Clara M.....Wesley

Juniors.

Ahrens, Inez Pearle.....Sac City
 Brown, Nina B.....Des Moines
 Cairns, Belle Clarke.....Ames

Fields, Lulu M.....
Colorado Springs, Colo.
 Gillette, Elizabeth Ives.Des Moines
 Haxton, Belle Arlington
 Lee, Emilie Ethel.....Des Moines
 Marshall, Isabell Denison
 Rosenberger, Orpha Pearl.....

.....Des Moines
 Rowe, Bessie June.....Sac City
 Scott, Ada Calista.....Des Moines
 Sheehan, Mary Cecilia..Des Moines
 Smith, Alta Nevada
 Williams, Blanche Virginia.....

.....Des Moines

COMMERCIAL AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.**Commercial Department.**

Armstrong, Henry Milton.Humeston
 Bixby, Lowell Liscomb
 Brewer, Edwin Henderson..Eldora
 Coffman, James L.....Norwalk

Damon, Harry.....Des Moines
 Edwards, William Glen.....
Cleveland, Mo.
 Freeman, Carl Norwalk
 Geiger, Ernest Reuben...Ida Grove

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

Guinn, Ray L.....Nevada, Mo.
 Hall, Fred Young Colfax
 Hill, Byron Robert.....Des Moines
 Houge, Arnold Eugene.....Badger
 Iseminger, Fred Sidney.....Altona
 Jones, Joseph E.....Shellrock
 Kenyon, Carlisle...Bozeman, Mont.
 Latt, David Adolph.....Mallard
 McCall, James Clyde.....Exira
 McClain, Grover S.....Grimes
 McGrew, Nannie....Chetopa, Kan.
 Meigs, Charles.....Des Moines
 Morain, Chester Lester.Des Moines
 Reynolds, Guy Carson
 Roberts, Jessie B.....Des Moines
 Selby, Joel Bertrand...Des Moines
 Sherwood, John Irvin.....Ellston
 Stevens, Charles Clayton.Nodaway
 Vertrees, Edwin.....Des Moines
 Vincent, Earl.....Afton
 Way, Roy Clifton..Silverton, Colo.
 Wiles, Cash Linville.....
 Plattsmouth, Neb.
 Winstead, Harry Thomas.Des Moines
 Winstead, Maude Eugenie.....
 Nashville, Mo.

Shorthand Department.

Campbell, Minnie....Weiser, Idaho
 Cowger, Elma Maude.....Waukegan
 Fee, Edgar Thurton.....Knoxville
 Ginter, Loyd E.....Colfax
 Hall, Fred Young.....Colfax
 Hess, Arthur.....Ida Grove
 Hart, Lola E.....Madison, S. D.
 Hughes, Pearl Dona.Ridgeway, Mo.
 Jones, Joseph E.....Shellrock
 Kenyon, Carlisle...Bozeman, Mont.
 Ladd, Loy Des Moines
 McCahill, S. S. Des Moines
 McGrew, Nannie....Chetopa, Kan.
 Maulsby, Ellis G.....Des Moines
 Mercer, Elmer Bert.....Clearfield
 Morain, Chester Lester.Des Moines
 Powell, Stella Dysart
 Van O'Linda, Leona.....Hamilton
 Wilson, Harry Thomas.Des Moines
 Winstead, Maude....Nashville, Mo.
 Woods, Marion D.....Monteith
 Ziesman, Emilie Eldora

SCHOOL OF ORATORY.

Seniors.

Cruzan, Albert.....Des Moines
 Hardy, Sarah Madrid
 Hester, Iona Adel
 Hoskins, Margaret Muscatine
 Iles, Elizabeth.....Des Moines
 McRae, Frank Des Moines
 Martin, Albert Irving.Webster City
 Williams, Edna Madrid
 Wright, Alma Parnell

Juniors.

Boeger, Merle.....Grand River

Buxton, Beulah.....Des Moines
 Carlson, Hilma Farnhamville
 Crumm, Anna Ida Grove
 Ginter, Charles A.....Des Moines
 Harriman, Dea Hampton
 Hicks, Clinton.....Des Moines
 Miller, Olga.....Wilson, Minn.
 Perkins, Vesta Lulu..Hurley, Neb.
 Robertson, Mabel Ada.Promise City
 Sargeant, J. N.....Diagonal
 Skinner, Zoe Winterset
 Taylor, Alice Louise.....
 New Hampton, Mo.
 Wood, Myrrel Cambria

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL.

Blakey, Roy G. Fowler, Colo.
 Buehler, Minnie.....Sterling, Neb.
 Grosz, Anna Maria.....Meservey
 Halford, Edith Eleanor...Manning
 Henkle, Ernestine Cincinnati
 Kelly, Henrietta Emmetsburg
 Krise, Cora Cromwell
 Lyall, Mary A.....Albert City

McDonald, Eleanor Scranton
 McVey, Phoebe Packwood
 Miller, William Daniel.....Garner
 Remington, Delbert Martin.....
 Mondamin
 Robinson, Ina B.....Onawa
 Rogers, Samuel Tobey...Hancock
 Zimmerman, John....Topeka, Kan.

COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY.

Seniors.

Becker, Arthur Francis...Des Moines
 Bull, Milton Monroe.....Zearing
 Capps, Harry Roland...Des Moines
 Cory, Francis Marion...Des Moines
 Cowan, William Albert.State Center
 De La, Roscoe Wilbur.....Jewell
 Donnan, Walter Andrew.....
 Cedar Rapids
 Freck, Raymond Edwin.Des Moines
 Gates, Arthur Garfield.....Ladora
 Hancock,, Robert Le Roy...Vinton
 Heaton, Halstead N....Des Moines
 Horton, John Percival.Davis City
 King, Clarion A.....St. Charles
 Kizer, Carl Leslie.....Des Moines
 Logan, James Ballew...Des Moines
 Logan, Raymond Edwin.Des Moines
 Maloney, J.....Luverne, Minn.
 Miller, Ray Gilbert.....Des Moines
 Morey, Alva E.....Iowa Falls
 Nott, Robert Gilman Slater
 O'Malley, Martin Perry
 Rear, Edwin Oscar.....Clermont
 Reinert, Fred Sigourney
 Robertson, Robert Craige.....
 State Center
 Rogers, L. F.....Des Moines
 Russell, Harry Jones...Mitchellville
 Smith, Elmer Kaye....Des Moines
 Snuggins, Louis Webster....Doras

Stephens, Charles Mains.Davenport
 Stuart, J. Clay Dubuque

Juniors.

Begun, Charles A.....Des Moines
 Craven, J. G. Kellogg
 Fry, H. C. Des Moines
 Greeno, J. Fred Corydon
 Lee, A. E. Des Moines
 Robertson, M. M.....State Center
 Snyder, George Des Moines

Freshmen.

Bunten, C. L. Vinton
 Burton, F. H. New York
 Boyle, C. J. Kellogg
 Cass, R. H. Des Moines
 Chamberlin, L. A....Painsville, O.
 Green, G. J. Dows
 Hamilton, Curtis Bumer.Des Moines
 Hanson, Christian.....Craig, Neb
 Horner, C. H. Lamoni
 Jarrett, J. V.....Jamestown, Pa.
 Nourse, Leslie M.....Des Moines
 Quick, D. L. Luverne
 Radwisch, P. B. Davis City
 Ralston, F. U. Eldridge
 Reeves, E. H. Mitchellville
 Robertson, C. B. Des Moines
 Schaff, W. E. Warrensburg
 Walacle, J. E. Warrensburg

SUMMER SCHOOL—1904.

Abel, Jessie M.....Granger
 Acton, Pearl Madrid
 Akers, C. E. Eldon
 Alber, Gertrude.....Des Moines
 Albin, A. J. Stanton
 Alkire, Grace Carlisle
 Allan, Sada Mitchellville
 Allen, Hazel Des Moines
 Allsup, Effie M. Des Moines
 Altman, Edna Altoona
 Ames, Fannie O. Glenwood
 Anderson, Janie Des Moines
 Anderson, Loyd Tingley
 Anton, A. H. Des Moines
 Baade, Edith D. Parkersburg
 Baade, Fannie A. Parkersburg
 Babcock, Daisy M...Roswell, N. M.
 Backins, Cora F. Walnut
 Bailly, R. W. Des Moines
 Baker, Walter E. Des Moines
 Baldridge, Elizabeth....Des Moines
 Barry, Agnes N. Grabville

Barstow, Myrtle Superior
 Boy, Joseph Oakland
 Beaner, Josephine Des Moines
 Beckett, Ruth Des Moines
 Beim, Nell Des Moines
 Beitzell, Ferne Knoxville
 Below, Edith Terrill
 Bell, Florence....Crossville, Tenn.
 Bender, Katharine.....Des Moines
 Bentley, Mabelle.....Des Moines
 Betz, Annie Marengo
 Bever, James Ford
 Bickford, Maude.....Webster City
 Blornigrew, Emma Gowrie
 Bostwick, Julia E. Sibley
 Boyd, Ernest H.....Creston
 Brandenburg, G. C.....Des Moines
 Brennan, Cormer Attica
 Bridge, Mabel Bondurant
 Broughton, Georgia Walnut
 Brown, Abbie Bloomfield
 Brown, Cora F. Whiting

Brown, Edna.....	Valley Junction	Fath, E. A.	Des Moines
Brown, Etta	Des Moines	Feulner, Barbara	Des Moines
Brown, Mabel..	Blue Springs, Neb.	Fisher, Alva.....	Valley Junction
Brown, Minnie L..	Highland, Kan.	Fisher, Lena	Maquoket
Brumsey, Beulah..	Bradshaw, Neb.	Flanagan, Kathleen ..	Williamsburg
Bronson, Bert F.	Waterloo	Fleming, Minnie	Aurora, Neb.
Breckler, Arthur M....	Des Moines	Fletcher, Louis.....	Van Meter
Buckles, G. R.	Troy	Foster, Clyde	Carlisle
Burgoon, Nellie	Paton	Foot, Flaville	Colesburg
Burke, Ellen	Des Moines	Forbes, Florence	Le Grand
Burroughs, Edna	Des Moines	Foy, Nettie L.	Jefferson
Burroughs, Pearl	Des Moines	Freeman, J. R.....	Ft. Pierre, S. D.
Byers, Blanche	Waterloo	Furman, Ivy	Gowrie
Caffrey, Rae	Pleasantville	Furman, Myrtle	Gowrie
Cain, Bessie	Carlisle	Gee, Grace	Des Moines
Calvert, Grace	Des Moines	Gemmell, W. H.	Dallas Center
Caster, May	Leon	George, Grace	Des Moines
Ceperly, Earl D.....	Parkersburg	Gilliland, Grace	Sigourney
Chambers, Mary	Des Moines	Gildner, Edward E....	Nora Springs
Chisholm, W. O.	Rock Valley	Gilbert, R. W.	Des Moines
Christy, Fred C.	Floris	Gibson, Grace	Maxwell
Clark, Elsie M.	Pleasantville	Glover, Stella	Jefferson
Clingan, Bertha.....	Valley Junction	Gogg, Frances	Nashua
Coakwell, Charles Arthur.....		Goodhart, Zua	Sigourney
.....	Toronto, Ontario	Gordon, Hilga.....	Fairbury, Neb.
Coffeen, Elenor	Granger	Garst, Gretchen.....	Des Moines
Collins, Alice	Bondurant	Garlock, Lola	Maxwell
Conquist, Hattie	Kiron	Garmong, E. L.	Des Moines
Converse, Nina M.	Lorimor	Grabill, Mildred	Des Moines
Cook, Fred.....	Valley Junction	Grace, G. H.....	Miller, S. D.
Cosner, H. L.	Blockton	Graham, Lulu	Menlo
Craford, Cecil	Onawa	Gregg, Avis	Ruthven
Craig, W. F.	Truro	Greenfield, Grace S.	Woodbine
Culbertson, Elizabeth J.	Des Moines	Griffin, Katie E.....	Portsmouth
Damon, Harry	Des Moines	Grimes, Grace	Des Moines
Darland, C. R.	Audubon	Grimm, Nellie L....	Valley Junction
Deal, Edna	Ida Grove	Groat, Grace E.	Winterset
Deklotz, Rose	Kirkman	Guiles, Spencer O.	Blairsburg
De Mar, W. T.	Belknap	Gender, Edna	Montour
Denrey, Myrtle M.....	Ponca, Neb.	Hahn, Katherina L..	Tyndall, S. D.
Denney, Bertha	Des Moines	Hall, Fred Y.	Colfax
Donahoe, Nellie	Des Moines	Hall, Lillian	Des Moines
Donaldson, J. C.....	Hebron, Neb.	Hanbury, Fanchon	Des Moines
Doudna, Grace	Des Moines	Hanks, Bertha	Glidden
Douglas, Mabel.....	Valley Junction	Hartman, Amanda	Des Moines
Driscoll, Regina....	Valley Junction	Hart, Elnora	Green
Duffield, Anna	Bloomfield	Hartsook, Ina	Bondurant
Edmister, Ora E.	Lewis	Harvey, Elizabeth B..	Belvidere, Ill.
Edwards, Lyman E.	Des Moines	Harvey, Nettie	Altoona
Elsenschmidt, Mary L.....		Harwood, Herbert M....	Des Moines
.....	Parkersburg	Haskell, Ethel	Des Moines
Elledge, Faye	Des Moines	Hansen, J.	Aisley
Elrod, Bessie M.	Columbia	Harris, Ida	Runnells
Emerson, Ethel	Afton	Healy, Nellie	Avoca
Engvall, Edna	Des Moines	Healy, Nora	Avoca
Enyart, Bessie M.	Eldon	Heath, H. C.	Clear Lake
Evans, Clara	Des Moines	Heath, Jessie	Adel
Evans, C. W.	Monterey	Hedden, Harry G.	Kendallville, Ind.
Evans, Will L.	Monterey	Henderson, H. J.	Hampton
Farrand, R. E.	Blakesburg	Henely, Martin Joseph.....	Clarion

Henry, Nellie R. Malcolm
 Herrick, Estella Des Moines
 Herold, Kathryn Grimes
 Hersberger, Hattie Mitchellville
 Hethcote, Jessie Audubon
 Hickey, Virginia Des Moines
 Hickox, Grace Mitchellville
 Hightower, Carl Earlham
 Hildreth, Minnie Ankeny
 Hinds, Bertha....Valentine, Mont.
 Hirst, John E.....Galena, Ill.
 Hoare, Sadie S. Des Moines
 Hogan, Agnes Des Moines
 Hollister, Julia M. Des Moines
 Holmes, Augusta.....Des Moines
 Holmes, Ida J. Villisca
 Hoven, V. E. Canby, Minn.
 Howe, Josephine....Buffalo Center
 Huffman, Mabel Bondurant
 Hughes, Mabel C. Dana
 Hughes, Clara Louise.....Villisca
 Inland, Maude Albia
 Jones, Mabel E.....Bridgewater
 Johnson, Bertha Gowrie
 Johnson, Bessie Des Moines
 Johnson, Mary Villisca
 Jones, Alice R. Des Moines
 Jones, Ethel M. Des Moines
 Jones, Maysie Des Moines
 Juel, Lillian Parkersburg
 Keat, Donald Earl Des Moines
 Keeney, Geo. F. Carlisle
 King, Nellie Collins
 Kimmey, Alma Des Moines
 Kinney, Ferdie Des Moines
 Kinsley, Grace Whiting
 Knight, Lydia Garwin
 Knox, Florence Des Moines
 Knox, Josephine Des Moines
 Kremier, C. M. Union, Ill.
 Laraway, C. R. Woodward
 Lear, Florence Des Moines
 Leasure, Emma Des Moines
 Leggett, Nelle.....Des Moines
 Lemon, Josephine Des Moines
 Little, Viva Prairie City
 Linton, H. H. Kellerton
 Logan, Maude Mondamin
 Long, Clara Sheldon
 Long, J. W. Decatur
 Longshore, Margaret Madrid
 Logher, Gwendolyn Adair
 Lucht, Tena Des Moines
 Luscombe, Bessie Holstein
 Lyman, Mary Des Moines
 MacKay, Luella Rutland, Ill.
 Macy, Alice J. Des Moines
 Macy, Evangeline Des Moines
 Mahler, Max Des Moines
 Mairn, Nellie Lanyon

Malcolm, Grace E.....Montezuma
 Malette, Jim Humeston
 Marsh, Alta Knoxville
 Martin, A. I. Webster City
 Massie, Olive Laurens
 Mason, Jewelle Des Moines
 Maxey, R. Tibbs....Stepstone, Ky.
 Maxfield, Pearl Neola
 McBurney, Eva Ames
 McCash, Buel Des Moines
 McCahill, David I. Des Moines
 McCarty, Nellie M....Parkersburg
 McClain, Ina Grimes
 McClain, Josephine Grimes
 McConnell, Edith Altoona
 McCormick, Margaret Churdan
 McCormick, Blythe Des Moines
 McDowell, Pearl Clear Lake
 McGrady, Elizabeth Perry
 McGrath, Helen Des Moines
 McHaffey, Blanche Eldon
 McIntyre, Ella D. Des Moines
 Mehle, Ida Audubon
 Meyer, Mary Elkader
 Miles, R. W. Des Moines
 Moore, Maude Eldon
 Mitchell, Mary Runnells
 Morris, Louise K.Sioux Falls, S. D.
 Morrison, Anna....Valley Junction
 Mulligan, Agnes Creston
 Munsinger, Grace Des Moines
 Murphey, Anna Fonda
 Murray, Charles Tingley
 Myslis, Sarah Des Moines
 Nicholson, Eva Ladora
 Nickle, Clarence E. Afton
 Neff, Katherine Dallas Center
 Nuill, Grace B. Villisca
 Newburn, Alma Des Moines
 Newcum, Lelah E. Centerville
 Nugent, Claire Sheldon
 Nystrom, C. A. Beaver
 Olander, Mae Des Moines
 Owen, Bertha M. Des Moines
 Parker, Annie J.....Webster City
 Patterson, Mae Des Moines
 Patterson, Zoe Craig Marengo
 Pearson, Ola Albia
 Pearson, Mabelle Stuart
 Peregrine, Wynona B. Corning
 Perkins, Evelyn Winterset
 Paterson, Laura C. Swea City
 Piercy, Frank Adel
 Pitcher, W. E. Des Moines
 Pollard, Warren E. Montezuma
 Pugh, Edna P. Des Moines
 Rankin, Blanche....Valley Junction
 Rambo, Mabel C. ..Douds Station
 Read, Lulu Des Moines
 Reed, Bessie L. Altoona

Reed, Cora L.	Des Moines	Suezy, Lule	Mareng
Reed, Gertrude	Des Moines	Taft, Elva E.	Des Moines
Reddick, M. Jane	Seymour	Taylor, Clara	Des Moines
Reedy, Edyth	Prairie City	Taylor, Elizabeth	Onawa
Reeves, Daisy	Berwick	Taylor, Ethel B.	Stuart
Reid, A. L.	Des Moines	Taylor, H. W.	Central City
Reynolds, Estella	Des Moines	Thompson, Amelia	Jewell
Reynolds, Juliette	Dexter	Thomas, Ethel	North English
Rhoad, Ellen M.	Rippey	Thompson, Ruth	Des Moines
Rhoad, Kate M.	Rippey	Tobey, Carolyn	Oakland
Rice, Nellie	Des Moines	Tomlinson, Bertha	Augusta, I.
Richmond, Ina A.	Dallas Center	Tonner, Rachel V.	Red Oak
Rider, Mabel	Paton	Townsend, Lula	Knoxville
Rittigers, Vivian	Grimes	Tracy, Edna	Valley Junction
Roach, Lora M.	Des Moines	Travis, Daisy	Linds
Robbins, Jennie A.	Edgewood	Travis, Mae	Winterset
Roberts, Ruth	Eldon	Trimble, Alie....	North Loup, Neb.
Rogers, Lillian	Correctionville	Trimble, W. C....	North Loup, Neb.
Rosecrans, Bessie....	Valley Junction	Trissell, Maude V.	Des Moines
Ross, Carrie	Macksburg	Vipond, Elizabeth H.	Dan
Rowe, Laura	Anita	Voelker, A. C.	Aplington
Sanders, Cora B.	Des Moines	Waddel, Jessie H.	Mareng
Sanders, Audley.....	Sheridan, Mo.	Wagner, Edith	Correctionville
Sawyer, Belle	Pleasantville	Wahl, Carl B.	Paton
Schaal, Robert B.	Polk City	Walder, Mildred	Des Moines
Schell, C. T.	Coon Rapids	Wall, Florence	Berwick
Schilling, Edna	Jolley	Wall, Lydia	Des Moines
Schoenholz, Nellie	Blue Springs, Neb.	Wallace, Grace	Leora
Schoonover, Pearl	Des Moines	Walter, Catherine	Des Moines
Schmidt, Marie L.	Avoca	Walters, Clara	Greenfield
Vandervoort, James Seaman	Farlin	Ward, Charles F....	King City, Mo.
Segar, J. R.....	Webster City	Warren, Emory S.....	Des Moines
Segar, M. M.	Webster City	Warner, Jennette	Monroe
Segelke, Emelie....	Columbia, Neb.	Webster, Maude	Carlisle
Seid, Blanche A.	Carlisle	Walker, Maude	Le Grande
Sellick, Nellie	Morning Sun	Weertz, Abbie	Denison, Texas
Simons, Josie B.	Des Moines	Westerman, Linda	Whiting
Shafer, Mary	Campbell	Westland, Mildred	Des Moines
Shelby, Ethel	Des Moines	Wheeler, Ada	Madrid
Sheffield, Pearl	Des Moines	Wheeler, Mattie	Madrid
Shields, Edith	Altoona	Whisler, Pers	Tingley
Shields, Minnie	Allerton	Whitcomb, O. L....	Spokane, Wash.
Smith, A. N.	Weldon	White, Mary	Grand Junction
Smith, Claude C.	Bedford	Wilcox, Bertha	Des Moines
Smith, Evelyn	Casey	Wilcutt, Ada	Knoxville
Smith, Florence	Des Moines	Williams, Ella F.	Neola
Smith, Frances	Arkoe, Mo.	Williams, Winworth....	Des Moines
Smith, Jessie	Spirit Lake	Wiley, Frank S.....	Mt. Ayr
Smouse, Daisy	Muscatine	Wilson, Mabel E.	Hampton
Snyder, Sue	Des Moines	Wiltse, Ella	Des Moines
Spaulding, Lydia	Sanborn	Worthing, Grace M.	Lewis
Spicer, Carmi N.	Bloomfield	Wray, Olive	Bloomfield
Spoor, Cora	Des Moines	Wright, G. L.	Marvin, Kan.
Spoor, Violet	Des Moines	Wright, Ruby	Algona
Stebbins, Elva	Des Moines	Wright, Samuel G.	Aral, Va.
Storer, Nettie	Webster City	Wright, W. S.	Des Moines
Stover, F. F.	Blairsburg	York, Wilbur	Bloomfield
Stubbs, Alice D.	Des Moines	Youtz, Roy O.	Des Moines
Sweesy, Hazel	Van Meter	Youtz, Myrtle	Des Moines
		Zerwekh, Dorothea	Valley Junction

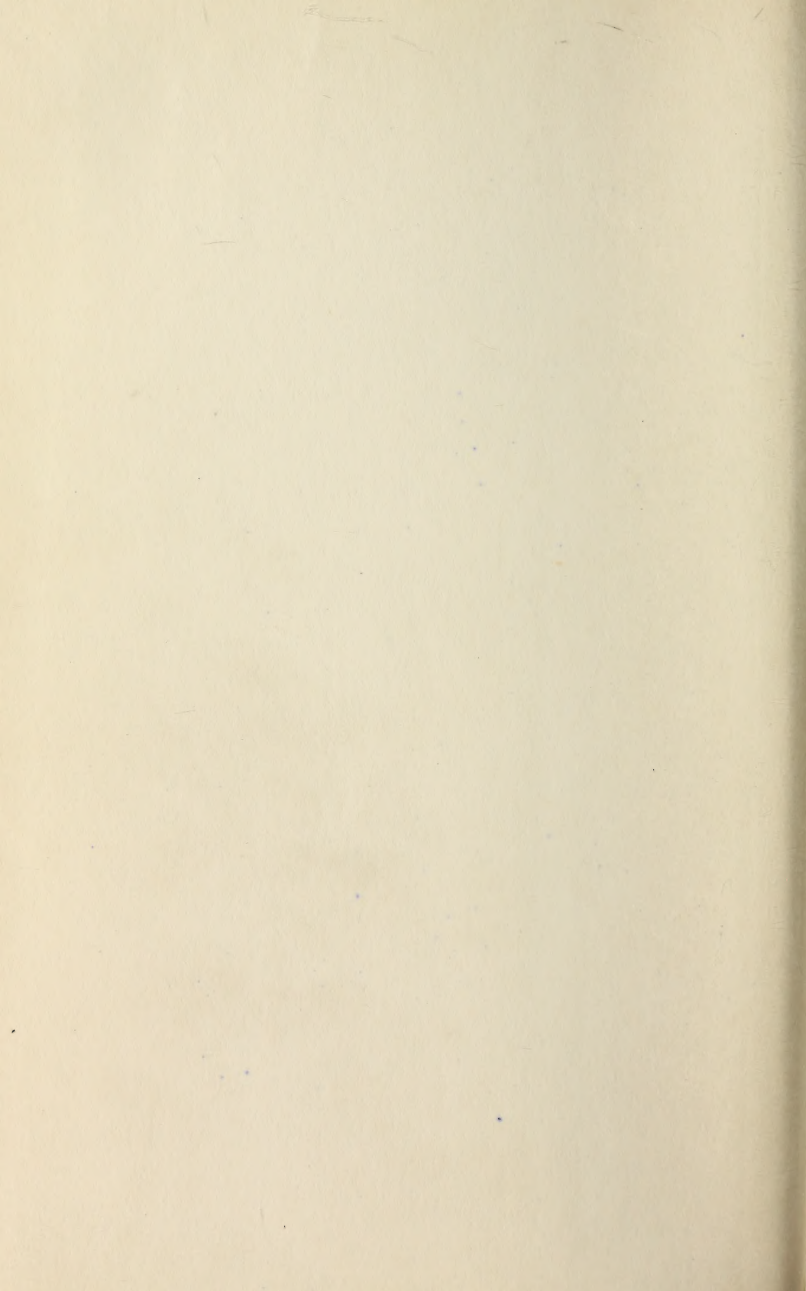
SUMMARY.

Enrollment by Departments.

	Men.	Wom.	Tot.	Normal and Prepara- tory School—			
College of Liberal Arts—							
Graduate students ..	12	2	14	Seniors	8	7	15
Seniors	21	13	34	Juniors	5	23	28
Juniors	21	15	36	Sophomores (Senior Academic)	13	8	21
Sophomores	31	19	50	Freshmen and other Academy students.	72	80	152
Freshmen	29	41	70	Non-classified	104	115	219
Non-classified	92	61	153				
	206	151	357		202	233	435
ble College—				Dental College—			
Regular students ...	84	13	97	Seniors	30	..	30
School for Christian Workers	..	12	12	Juniors	7	..	7
Non-classified	12	20	32	Freshmen	18	..	18
	96	45	141		55	..	55
llege of Law—				Primary Training School—			
Post-graduates	1	..	1	Second year	..	18	18
Seniors	30	..	30	First year	..	35	35
Juniors	23	..	23		..	51	51
Freshmen	37	1	38	Kindergarten Training School—			
Non-classified	24	1	25	Second year	..	5	5
	115	2	117	First year	..	14	14
llege of Medicine—					..	19	19
Post-graduates	1	..	1	Commercial and Short- hand School—			
Seniors	10	2	12	Business	29	3	32
Juniors	10	..	10	Shorthand	13	9	22
Sophomores	11	2	13		42	12	54
Freshmen	20	..	20	Correspondence School.	5	10	15
Non-classified	8	..	8	School of Oratory—			
	60	4	64	Seniors	3	6	9
chool of Pharmacy—				Juniors	3	11	14
Seniors	11	1	12		6	17	23
Juniors	10	..	10	Summer Schools—			
	21	1	22	Normal and Collegi- ate	106	306	412
llege of Music—				Law	16	..	16
Voice	26	125	151		122	306	428
Instrumental	23	210	233				
Harmony	5	51	56				
Music Supervisors'							
Training School ..	3	20	23				
Model Training Class	8	45	53				
	65	451	516				
al enrollment for the entire year by departments					995	1302	2297
times repeated					300	406	706
al enrollment for entire year.....					695	896	1591
summer school students not taking work during school year.....					84	287	371
al enrollment for regular school year.....					611	609	1220

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